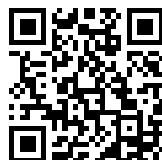

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RNT

Bosworth

A COMPENDIOUS

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

BY

THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt,
Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes,
Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.

LONDON:
JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,
36, SOHO SQUARE.

M DCCCLV

KK



ROY WEBB
CLUB
YACHT

TO

**THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,
EARL OF ELLESMERE.**

P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws:—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He feels he has a *free doom, province or jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom* ! With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See *History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings*, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Francisque Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. *Poema Saxonum seculi noni*. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stuttgarti et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—*Glossarium Saxonum e poemate Heliand*, etc. 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This Heliand is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione completens. Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologiis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonice studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Studio Guliel. Somneri Cantuariensis. Accesserunt Ælfrici Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1650.*—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius. Operâ Thomæ Benson, Art. Bac. e Collegio Reginæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.*—3. *Dictionary Saxonico et Gothico Latinum. Auctore Edwardo Lye, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northamptonensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, Owen Manning, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperharow in agro Surreiensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.*—4. *A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the Rev. J. Bosworth, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.*—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαιογραφία, sive de prisclis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum Glossario, Gulielmo Lombardo, 1568, 1643.*—b. *Leges Anglo-Saxonice Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles, etc. Glossarium adjectis David Wilkins, S. T. P. Canonicus Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.*—c. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, etc. with a compendious Glossary, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.*—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio: appended to Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibson, 1693.*—b. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, 1823.*—3. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.*—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius, not explained in the Glossary to the Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1834.*—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.*—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter, in Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, 1838.*—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum; appended to Thorkelein's Beowulf, 1815.*—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr. translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.*—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.*—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene von Jacob Grimm, 1840.*—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.*

* See a list of works in The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, Dictionaries, 4.

‡ The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Frisian, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English*, etc.* will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land*, *Folc-land*, *Tún*, etc. The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der*. The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash .— enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo-Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors, yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note †.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p *th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelicness*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine,¶ and those taking the endings of female names, are feminine. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. “*A day*.” 2. *The time of a man’s life*.” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, “1. *Cattle; living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.” See also, *Feorh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tún*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel* *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Líf dón* *To live*.—*Dón to witanne* *To do to wit*, *to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg A day*, etc.—*Der. Ær-*, *aldor-*, *deáð-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *Ærdæg*, *aldordæg*, *deáðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : *dæges*, *án-*, *forð-*; that is *A’ndæges*, *forðdæges*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as,—*Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n. The sun*.—*dæ’d*, *e*; *f. etc.* See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“*Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he mihte: forþámpe ælc mon seal, be his andgites mæðe and be his æmettan, “sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt þæt he déð.”**

* Proem. to King Alfred’s translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. *Card*.

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.* Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apl. The Glossary to *Apollonius of Tyre*, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, 1701.
Be. Beo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. *Boet.*
Cd. *Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase*, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ex. v. Ex.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
conj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ex. v. Ex.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
dcl. Declension.
def. Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar*.
etc. etc. *Etcætera*, and so forth.
Ex. *Codex Exoniensis*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. *Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik*, 1822—1837, and 1840.—*Andreas und Elene*, 1840, *etc.*
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Frisian language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, *etc.*
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
incl. Indeclinable.
indf. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on *Beowulf*, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. *etc.* 1835—1837, *etc.*
K. Cod. *Codex Diplomaticus Evi Saxonici*, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
L. Lye's *Dictionarium Saxonicæ et Gothico-Latinum*, 1772.
Le. *Altsächsishe und Angelsächsishe Sprachproben*, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's *Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium, etc.*
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. *Mone's Quellen und Forschungen*, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
prt. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsh. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. *Dictionary Saxonicæ-Latino-Anglicæ*, opera et studio Guliel. Sommeri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
sbj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. sbj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [*Anglo-Saxon Laws*] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's *History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings*, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. *Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica*, editit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's *Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue*, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

A COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, *etc.*
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -að, *etc.* It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swamm A fungus*; *wann wan* — or two different consonants, as *np, mb, nt, nc, ng, etc.* — Camp, lamb, dranc, lung, *etc.*
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *et, sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a, o, u*, in nouns; *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives; and *a, o, u, ia* in verbs; as *Dagas, daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smale*, *smale*, *smaloost*, *smalu*, from *smæl Small*; — *lates latu*, *latoost* from *læt Late*; — *Stapan, saran, wafian. Grim's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a, o, u* in nouns, and *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a, o, u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

A

- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st, sc*, though followed by *a, o, u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *ægru* *n pl.* of *æg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *done*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám Home*, *án One*, *bán Bone*, *hán, stán*, *sár, ráp, lár, gást, wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c An oak*, *gád A goad*, *lád, rád, brád, táde*, *fám, lám, sápe, ár, bár, hár, bát, gát, áta, áð, láð*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá A doe*, *fá A foe*, *rá, tá, wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o, oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád Rode* (*p. of ride*), *rád A road*, and *dá A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*
 7. The long *á* is often changed into *æ*, as *Lár Lore*, *léran To teach*.
 8. *-a*, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum Come* [*thou*], *cuma A person who comes, or a guest*;

A

- swic Deceive* [*thou*], *swica A traitor*; *worht Wrought*, *wyrhta A workman, a wrought*; *fóregeng Foregoing*, *fóregenga A foregoer*; *bead or gebéd A supplication, a praying*, *beada a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl A beetle or hammer*, *bytla A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting inanimate things, end in *-a*; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra*, *an*; *m. A star*: *gewuna, an*; *m. A custom, habit*.
- A-*, Is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From, out, away*; thus *Awendan To turn from, to subvert*, from *wendan To turn*; *amód Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón To do away, to banish*, composed of a *from*, *dón to do*, *v. Æ*. — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran To bear*; *abrecan To break*; *abitán To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-, be-, for-, ge-, and to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-, for-, ge-, to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-bacan To bake*. — *bacen Baked*. — *bád Expected*. — *bæd, -bædon Asked*. — *bælgan To be angry, Cd.* — *bér Bore*. — *ban Command*.

A-bannan 1. To command, order. 2. To publish, proclaim; with út To order out, call forth, assemble.—bárian To make bare, to discover, disclose.—beáh Bowed down.—bealh Was angry.—bedan Exigere, B.—beden Asked.—bédende Praying; hence, bédende dagas Rogation or praying days, M.—bégdon Bowed down.—bégendlic Bending S.—behóflan To behoove, to befit or proper.—belgan To anger, offend.—beóðan; p. -beáð; pp. -bóden To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.—beógan To bow, depart.—béran To bear, carry, suffer.—berd, -bered; adj. Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S.—bérendlic Tolerable, that may be borne.—berstan To burst, break, to be broken.—bet Better.—bepecian; sub. þú -bepeceig To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.—biegan; p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense. 2. To execute, perform.—bíðan To abide constantly, expect.—bíððan To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.—bíðan To tremble.—bigan To rebuy.—bilgian To exasperate, provoke, B.—bilgð An offence.—bilþian To be angry, L.—bíreð Bears.—bisegien Prepossess, v. -bysean.—bisigian; p. ode; pp. od To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.—bisigung, e; f. Employment, S.—bit Prays.—bitan; p. -bát; pp. -bítan To bite, eat, feed, taste.—biterian, -bitrian To make sour or bitter.—blacian; p. ode; pp. od To become black, to blacken or make black, L.—blécan; pp. ed To bleach, whiten, L.—blécnes, se; f. A paleness, gloom.—bléndan To blind, deaden, benumb, B.—blían A rest, S.—blían Rested.—bláwan To blow, breathe.—bláwung A blowing.—bléndan, -bléndian To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupify.—bleoton Sacrificed.—bleów Blew.—blícan To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.—blíegan To astonish, amaze, L.

A-bligns, se; f. An offence, B.—blindan To blind.—blinnan To cease, fail.—blisian To blush, L.—blongne, -blongne Angry, C.—blunnes, se; f. A rent, B.—blýsung, -blýsung, e; f. The redness of confusion, shame, L.—bóden Told.—bogan To bow one's self, B.—bogen Bowed.—bóht Bought.—bolgen Angry.—boren Borne.—borgian; p. ode; pp. od To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.—bracod Engraved, B.—bræc Broke.—bræð, -brægd Drew.—breah Left, defecit, L.—breccan To break, vanquish, destroy.—bredan, -bregdan, he -brit, -bret; p. he -bræð, -brægd; pp. -broden, -brogden To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.—bredwian? To send abroad, to danish, K.—breggan To frighten, alarm, destroy.—breman To celebrate.—breotan, -breottan, -breoðan; p. -breat, we -bruton, -brúðon? pp. -broten To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.—bret, -brit Takes away.—broccen Broken.—broden, -brogden Opened, freed, taken away.—broden Plucked, B.—broten Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, stuggish, B.—bropen Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S.—broþennes, se; f. Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.—brugdon Delivered.—brurðan To prick, B.—brúðon Destroyed.—bryran To rule? B. has, pungere.—bryrdan To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.—bryrdnes, se; f. Compunction, contrition; S.—bryttan To destroy.—busan Above.—búgan; p. -beáh, we -bugon; pp. -bugen, -bogen To bow, bend, yield, submit.—bulge, -bulgon May offend.—bunden Ready, S.—bútan, -búton; prep. ac. About, around, round about.—bútan-faran To go about; L.—bútan-gán To walk about.—bútan-standan To stand about.—bycgan To buy again.—byðan To mutter.

A-býgan To bow, bend, G.—býgean To offend, anger, vex, S.—býlgð Offends.—býrgan, -býrgean, -býrigean To taste, An.—bysean, -bysgan, -bysgean; sub. hi -bisegien, on; p. ode; pp. od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.—bysging, e; f. Necessary business, employment.—bywde Elaborated, Ez.—cwegan To name, C. R.—cænned Brought forth.—cænnednys, -cænnys Nativity.—cærran To avert, B.—cálan; p. -cól To grow cold, G.—cealdian To cool.—ceáþian To buy.—cearf Cut off.—célan To cool.—cennan To bring forth, produce, beget.—cennedlic Native, S.—cennednes, -cennes, -cennys, se; f. Nativity, birth, generation.—ceocan; pp. od To suffocate, choke, S.—ceócung, e; f. A consideration, B.—ceorfan To cut off.—ceósan To choose, Le.—cérran To return.—cérrnednes An aversion.—cigan To call.—clænsian To cleanse, purify.—clifian To stick, adhere, Le.—clíþian To call, to call out.—cnisian To beat.—cofran To recover, L.—cól A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.—cólían To become cold, to wax or grow cold.—cólímð Of a fearful mind, timid.—cordan; p. we -córdeðon To accord, agree, reconcile.—córén Chosen.—córénlic Likely to be chosen.—corfen Carved.—costnod Tried.—craetan To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.—crummen Crummed.—cruman, -crymman To crum, crumble, S.—cucian To revive.—cúl Cold.—cuman To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.—cumendlic Tolerable, bearable.—cumendlicnes, se; f. The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.—cunnian To prove, tempt, An.—curon Chose.—cwacian; p. ode; pp. od To be moving or trembling, Le.—cwæðen Said.—cwel Died.—cwéðan To say.—cwælde Killed.—cwan, -cwanc Quenched.—cweald, -cwealde Killed.—cwecan; p. -cwehte To shake, brandish, An.—cwelan, he -cwylð, -cwilð, hi -cwelað; p. -cwæl; pp. -cwelen; v. n. To die.

A-cwellan To kill, slay. —
 -cwellernes, se; *f. A quelling, killing, slaying, S.* —
 -cwenca *To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy, An.* —
 -cwéðan *To answer.* —
 -cwician; *p. ode; pp. od To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create.* —
 -cwillan *To kill, L.* —
 -cwinan *To languish, G.* —
 -cwinca *To decrease, disappear, Le. G.* —
 -cwinen *Quenched.* —
 -cwoellan *To kill, C.* —
 -cwoleon *Dead.* —
 -cworren *Drunk, L.* —
 -cwucian *To quicken.* —
 -cwyð *Dies.* —
 -cýd *Said, confirmed.* —
 -cýppan *To buy, B.* —
 -cýrran *To avert.* —
 -cýrrednes, se; *f. A turning, aversion, a turning from, apostacy, backsliding, revoluting, S.* —
 -cýðan *To make known, to shew.* —
 -dæled *Divided.* —
 -dastrigan *To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, S.* —
 -deadan *To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, S.* —
 -deaf *Deaf.* —
 -deafian; *p. ode To become or wax deaf, S.* —
 -deafung eárena *A deafening of the ears, a deafening, L.* —
 -delfan *To dig.* —
 -démán *To judge, ailjudge, doom, deem, try, An.* —
 -deorcan; *p. ode; pp. od To obscure, dim, darken, hide, S.* —
 -dihtod *Made, composed.* —
 -dilegian; *p. ode; pp. od To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away.* —
 -dimman; *p. de; pp. od To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull.* —
 -dolfen *Dug.* —
 -dón; *p. we* —
 -dydon; *im.* —
 -dó *To take away, remove, banish, destroy.* —
 -dréðan *To dread, fear.* —
 -dréðan; *p. de; pp. ed To drive away, expel, banish, S.* —
 -dræncet *Sunk.* —
 -dranc *Quenched.* —
 -dreag; *dreah Bore.* —
 -dréd *Fear.* —
 -drefed *Driven, Ch. 790.* —
 -dreið *Dries, L.* —
 -drencan; *p. dræncet, -drencete; pp. drenched To plunge under, to immerge, drown, S.* —
 -dreogan; *-dreóhan; p. dreag, -dreah, we -drugon; pp. -drogen To bear, suffer, lead, endure.* —
 -dreogan lif *To lead a life, to live.* —
 -dreoðndic *Beearable, endurable, L.* —
 -drifan; *p. dráf, we -drifon; pp. -drifen. 1. To drive away, to expel, repel. 2. To drive, impel.* —
 -drifene fatu *Craven or embossed vessels.* —
 -drigan, -drigeán,

A-driggan; p. de; pp. ed To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither. —
 -drincan; *p. -dranc, we -druncon To be drowned, to quench.* —
 -driogan, -drioghan *To bear.* —
 -drogen *Done.* —
 -dronc, -droucen, -droncet *Drowned.* —
 -drugian *To dry, L.* —
 -druncen *Drowned.* —
 -drúwian *To dry up.* —
 -drygan, -dryggeán *To dry.* —
 -drysnian *To extinguish.* —
 -dumbian; *p. ede; pp. ed To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent.* —
 -dún, -dúne *Down, adown, downward.* —
 -dúne-astigan, -dúne-astigan *To go down, L.* —
 -dúnweard *Downward.* —
 -dustrigan *Detestari, B. L.* —
 -dwæscan; *p. ede; pp. ed To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, L.* —
 -dwelian *To seduce, to lead into error, L.* —
 -dwínan *To put out.* —
 -dýðan, -dýðdan; *p. -dýðe; pp. dýd To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify.* —
 -dylegian *To destroy.* —
 -dymmman *To become dim or dark, Le.* —
 -eóde *Happened.* —
 -féded *Fed, nourished, brought up, educated, S.* —
 -fægð, -fæged *Adorned.* —
 -fægniende *Rejoicing.* —
 -fægroð *Coloured, adorned, embroidered, S.* —
 -félan *To overthrow, overturn.* —
 -fielgan *To cast out, to oppose, offend, R.* —
 -féran; *p. de; pp. ed To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify.* —
 -færð *He goes or shall go out.* —
 -féstan *To fast.* —
 -féstla *O certainly! O assuredly!* —
 -féstnian; *p. ode; pp. od To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe.* —
 -fandelic *Probable.* —
 -fandenenes, se; *f. A proving, experiment.* —
 -fandian, -fandigeán; *p. ode; pp. od To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience.* —
 -fandigendlic, -fandodlic *What may be tried, proved, probable.* —
 -fandung *A trying.* —
 -fangen *Taken, received.* —
 -faran, he -færð; *p. -fór; pp. -faren To depart, to go out of or from a place.* —
 -feallan *To fall down.* —
 -fearrian *To depart.* —
 -fecan *To receive, L.* —
 -féd, -féded *Fed.* —
 -fédan *To bring forth, feed.* —
 -féhð *Receives.* —
 -felle *Barked, peeled.*

A-feng Received. —
 -feohtan *To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting.* —
 -feoll *Fell.* —
 -feormian; *p. ode; pp. od To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away.* —
 -feormung, e; *f. A cleansing, purging.* —
 -feorrian *To remove.* —
 -feorsian *To depart.* —
 -fered *Frightened.* —
 -ferran *To remove.* —
 -fersceán *To freshen, to become fresh.* —
 -fersian *To take away.* —
 -feslan *To shear.* —
 -festnian *To fix.* —
 -fetian; *indf. ic* —
 -fetige *To beat with the feet, to praise.* —
 -findan *To find.* —
 -firan *To emasculate.* —
 -firht *Affrighted.* —
 -firran; *p. -firde To banish, expel, to depart.* —
 -firsian *To take away.* —
 -fleotan *To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by scumming, S.* —
 -fleoow *Overflowed.* —
 -fligan; *p. de; pp. ed To drive away, put to flight.* —
 -fligenge *A putting to flight, driving away, S.* —
 -fliman *To frighten or drive away.* —
 -flung, e; *f. fleeing, L.* —
 -flogen *Driven away.* —
 -flówan; *p. -fleoow To flow from, to flow over.* —
 -flyg *Flight, S.* —
 -flyman; *p. de; pp. ed To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter.* —
 -foed *Brought up together, R.* —
 -fón *To receive.* —
 -fongen *Delivered, cast into prison.* —
 -fór *Departed.* —
 -forseorod *Lengthened out, prolonged, L.* —
 -forhtian; *p. ode; pp. od To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be off-frighted, amazed.* —
 -forð *Always, continually, daily, still.* —
 -forud *Higher.* —
 -frérian *To comfort.* —
 -frían *To liberate, free.* —
 -fúl *A fault, L.* —
 -fúlad, -fúlod *Putrified.* —
 -fúllan; *p. ode; pp. od To putrify, to become foul or corrupt.* —
 -funden *Found.* —
 -fundennis, se; *f. An experiment, an invention, a discovery, B. L.* —
 -fundian *To find.* —
 -fýlan; *p. ede; pp. ed To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy, to corrupt, putrify, disgrace, condemn, L.* —
 -fýllan; *p. de; pp. ed To fill up or full, replenish, satisfy.* —
 -fýllan; *indf. he* —
 -fýllð, -fýllð; *p. de; pp. ed To fell, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.*

A-fyndan To find, prove, *i.e.*
—fyran; p. de; pp. ed
To take away, castrate.
—fyrd, es; m. An eunuch,
L. —fyrht Affrighted, L.
—fyrhtian; p. oie; pp.
od To affright. —fyrhto
Fear. —fyrida, —fyrtyda, an;
m. An eunuch, a castrated
animal, a servant, courtier.
—fyrran; p. ede; pp. ed
To remove to a distance, to
take away, to take away
time, to tarry, delay, debar.
—fyrrian; p. ede; pp. ed
To remove farthest away,
To depart, drive away, dis-
pel. —fyrtyd An eunuch. —
—fysan To hurry, hasten,
rush, An. —gæf Returned.
—gælan To hinder, astonish.
—gælande Enchanting.
—gæne Gone, past, L. —gæð
Happens, L. —gælan To
sound, sing. —galod Loosed,
dissolved, S. —gan Began, v.
—ginnan. —gân Gone, past,
L. —gangan; p. ic, he-eode;
pp. —gangen, —gongen To go
from, to go or pass by or
over. —geaf Gave up. —geald
Rewarded. —geara, —gearwa
Prepared, S. L. —gearwlan
To prepare. —geat Under-
stood. —geat Poured out. —
—gefan To give back. —gelan
To hinder, An. —geldan To
repay. —gêlweð Astonished.
—geofan To give. —geolwian
To make yellow or red? to
make to glitter as gold, S. —
—geomrod Lamented. —geô-
tan; p. —geat, þú —gute, we
—guton; pp. —goten To pour
out, to strew, spread, spill,
draw out, disperse. —geôted
Poured out, sent forth, M.
—gêted Strewed. —geton
for —guton Poured out. —
—giêta, —gita, an; m. A shed-
der, a pourer out, a spend-
thrift. —gitan To restore,
deliver. —gîft A giving back,
restoration. —gilde Without
amends. —gildan To repay.
—giltan To offend. —giltet
[thou] repayest. —gimmed,
—gymmed Gemmed, set with
gems, L. —ginnan, he —gynð;
p. —gan; pp. —gunnen To
begin, to set upon, undertake,
take in hand, v. Alph. —gît
Pour out. —gita A spend-
thrift. —gitan; p. —geat; pp.
—giten To know. —giten Dis-
persed. —gól Sang. —golden
Repaid. —gongen Passed.
—goten Poured out.

A-gotenes, —gotennys, se; f. An
effusion, a pouring or shed-
ding forth, out or abroad. —
—græfen Engraved, S. —gra-
fan To engrave. —grafenlice
That which is carved, a
graven image? S. —grisan
To dread, to fear greatly.
—grisenlic Horrible. —grôf
Engraved. —grôwan Togrow
under, to cover. —gryndan;
p. —grynt To ground, to de-
scend to the earth. —grýsan
To fear, Le. —guette, —gute,
—guton Poured out, L. —gy-
fan; p. —geaf, —gæf; pp.
—gyfen, —gîfen To restore,
give back, give up, return,
repay. —gyldan; p. —geald.
we —gulden; pp. —golden To
pay, fulfil, repay, restore,
reward, offer sacrifice. —
—gyltan; p. te; pp. t To fail
in duty, to commit, to be-
come guilty, to offend, to
sin against. —gymmed Set
with gems. —gynð Begin-
neth. —gýt Pours out. —
—gytan; p. —geat; pp. —gyten
To discover, know, under-
stand, consider. —habban,
—hæbban To abstain, re-
strain, S. L. —hældon Declined.
—hafen Lifted up, puffed
up. —hafennes, —hafennys,
se; f. An elevation, a lift-
ing up, a loftiness, pride,
arrogance. —hangen, —han-
gan Hung. —heardian; p.
de, te; pp. od, —hyrd 1. To
harden, make hard. 2. To
endure, continue, secure.
—heardung, es; f. A har-
dening, S. —heáwan; p.
—heôw: pp. —heáwen To hew
or cut out, to carve, make
even, smooth. —hebban, þú
—hefst, he —hefð; imp. —hefe;
p. ic —hefde, —hóf, we —hefdon;
pp. —hafen, —hæfen To lift up,
to raise, elevate, exalt. —
—hefednes Pride. —hefegod,
—hefag Weighed down. —
—hefen Elevated. —hefigad
Weighed down, burdened,
grieved. —hefst Lifted up.
—héðð Shall crucify. —held
Inclined. —heng Hung. —
—héned Despised, trod upon.
—heng Hung. —heolorod
Weighed, balanced, S. —hé-
ran To hear. —hérian To
hire. —hérian To benefit,
profit, M. —hlegan To seize,
search, pursue earnestly, S.
—hildan To incline. —hil-
denlice Incliningly, S. —
—hioloran To balance, S.

A-hiscean To hiss at, to mock, L.
—hipan To rob, destroy. —
—hipend, es; m. A robber,
an extortioner, S. —hládan
To draw out. —hlensud
Soaked, steeped, watered,
made lean, S. —hleahlian To
laugh at, Le. G. —hleápan;
p. —hleóp, we —hleópon To
leap up, out or upon. —hli-
node Loosed, delivered. —
—hlocan To pull out. —hlóg,
—hlóh Laughed. —hlówan To
low or bellow again, S. —
—hlýtran p. ede; pp. ed To
make clear, to declare, pu-
rify. —hneccian To mollify.
—hnipan; p. —hneop To
pluck, gather. —hnyseton
[they] mocked, L. —hó Cruc-
cify. —hóf Raised. —hófyn
Eluted. —hób Crucify. —
—holan; p. ede; pp. ed To
dig. —holen út To pluck out.
—hold Faithful. —holede
An engraved or embossed
work, M. —hón To hang. —
—hongen Hung. —hræcan;
p. —hráhte To reach, An. —
—hræddan; p. de; pp. ed
To rid, liberate, set free, de-
liver, save, redeem, draw
out, cast out. —hreddan To
deliver, save, redeem. —
—hreht Erect, upright. —
—hreofoð Leprous, L. —hreo-
san To rush. —hrepod
Touched. —hreran; p. ed
To raise, rear, or lift up. —
—hrinað Will touch. —hruron
Rushed. —hrydred Robbed,
L. —hrynan To touch. —
—hryre Should rush. —hry-
sod Shaken, disturbed. —hu-
dan To spoil, rob, M. —hwá,
—hwám Any one; aliquis,
aliquem, v. hwá. —hwænan
To oppress, vex, trouble, L.
—hwænne Weaned, L. —
—hwænne When, some time.
—hwær Every where. —
—hwær-gen Every where,
again, continually. —hwar,
—hwer, —wer Some where, any
where, any wise. —hweorfan,
p. —hwearf, we —hwearfon To
turn away, to bend. —hwer-
fed Turned. —hwettan To
whet. —hwider Every where.
—hwile Terrible, L. —hwo-
nan, —hwonon From what
place, whence, somewhere,
anywhere. —hwonan utan
From without, outwardly,
extrinsically. —hworfen Mov-
ed. —hwyle Whatsoever. —
—hwylfan To cover over, over-
whelm. —hwyrð Turns.

A-hycgan To seize.—hydan, p. de; pp. ed To hide.—hyldan To incline.—hyldendlice Incliningly.—hyrd, -hyrde, -hyrden Hardened.—hyrdineg A hardening.—hyrian, pp. od To hire.—hyrt Fried.—hyrte Hardened.—hypan To depopulate, destroy, G.—idlian, p. ode; pp. od To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick.—lédian To excuse, to make excuse for.—lægan To lay away.—lédan, p. de; pp. ed To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away.—læg Ceased, failed.—lënan Tomikelean.—léned Lent.—létan; p. -lét, -lét; pp. -létan To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose.—létnes, se; f. A loss, a losing.—lætian To let, hinder, S.—læmp Happened, occurred.—létian; p. ode; pp. od To fear, dread; horrescere, Le.—lësfan, -lyfan To give leave.—lëah, -lëag Falstified.—lëat Bent down, flat.—lëgan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. To place, lay down, lay along. 2. To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute.—lëcgan To lay down, attach.—lëcgende or -lëcgendlic word A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections.—lede, -ledon Put down.—lëfan To permit, S.—lëfan To lift up, heave, Le.—lëfed Lamed, crippled, An.—legd Deposed, frightened.—lege Lay down.—legen Confined.—lëh, -lëah Belied.—lënian To make lean, to soak.—lëogan; p. -lëag, -lëah; pp. -logen To lie, to tell lies, to deceive.—lëoðian, p. ode To dismember.—lësan To redeem.—lësen Chosen.—lësenis Redemption, C.—lëtan To cease, L.—lëtlíc Pardonable, M.—lëwed Weak, B.—libban To live.—libbe A survivor, one who lives after, S.—liefan, -lifan To permit.—lïsan To redeem.—lïfan To live.—lïhtan 1. To enlighten. 2. To alight, come down.—lïhtung, e; f. An enlightening, illumination.

A-limpan; p. -læmp To happen, G.—linnan To lin, cease, stop, S.—lis Loose.—lisendnes Redemption.—lïsan To try.—locan, -lûcan; p. -leac, we -lucon; pp. -locen To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up.—loccian; p. ede; pp. ed To cast out, L.—loden Led forth, Ez.—logen False, feigned.—loten Prona, submissive.—lotyn Falling down prostrate.—lûcan, -luccan To pull out.—lûtan; p. -leat; pp. -loten To bend, incline, bend or bow down.—lybban, -libban, þú -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod To survive, live after, live.—lyfan, hit -lyfs; im. -lyfe; p. -lyfte, we -lyfdon; pp. -lyfed To allow, give leave, permit, suffer.—lyfedlic Allowable, quick.—lyfedlice Lawfully, allowably, L.—lyfednes, se; f. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant, S.—lyfs It is allowed or lawful.—lyhtnys, se; f. An enlightening, illumination, a lightness.—lynian, -lynnan To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from, L.—lysan; p. -lysde; pp. -lysed 1. To let loose, free, deliver, liberate. 2. To pay for losing, to pay, redeem, ransom.—lysednys, -lysnes, se; f. Redemption, a ransom.—lysend, es; m. A liberator, deliverer, redeemer.—lysendlic Free, loose.—lystan To list, wish.—mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed To fatten.—metan To find, measure, M.—mang Among.—máman; p. ode; pp. od 1. To admonish strongly, to fine, exact. 2. To direct, govern, send.—mánsumian; p. ode; pp. od To disjoin, excommunicate. This word is opposed to Mánsumian, or geménsumian To join or marry.—mánsumnung, -mánsumnung, e; f. Exclusion, excommunication, a curse.—meallud Emptied, brought to nought, S.—mearcian To mark.—meldian To inform, announce, betray, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed To examine, try, prove.—meran To hinder.

A-mersod Excommunicated.—met, -mett Decked, adorned, clothed, furnished, S.—metan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan To measure.—mett Painted, M.—middan To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem, S.—middan In the middle.—mirran To hinder, Le.—mód Without mind or reason, mad.—molsnian To putrify.—mundian To preserve.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed To murder, kill.—myrian To examine, L.—myrie, an; f. Hot ashes, Le.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy. 2. To hinder, disabie, mislead.—myrbrian To murder.—neglod Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified, S.—necnian To make nesh.—nïdde Restrained.—nïman; p. -nám; pp. -numen To take away, remove.—nïberian To put down, condemn, damn.—niwan To restore, v. niwian.—numen Taken away.—nydan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force. 2. With út to expel, drive out.—nywan To shew, demonstrate.—pæcan To seduce, mislead.—pæran To pervert.—parod Apprehended, found, taken.—pinsian To weigh, balance, consider, ponder.—plantode Planted.—pulled Pulled, S.—quald Killed, S.—rád Rode.—rade Relieved, S.—rëcan; p. -rëcte, -rëhte To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate.—rëd, es; m. Counsel, welfare, safety.—rëda, an; m. One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet.—rëdian; p. de; pp. ed 1. To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak. 2. To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect.—rëdnis A condition.—ræfnendlic Possible, Le.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think.—ræfniende, -ræfnigende Bearing in mind, considering.

A-raefulendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—réht Related.—ræman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rærnes, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To unclothe, let loose, unwind, L.—rás A rose.—rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—reáñan; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reabt Explained.—recan To explain.—reccan To care for.—reccan To reckon, translate.—recð Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—réduð Discovered.—réðan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—réðian To search out.—réðnes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S. —ref-ian, -nian, -nan To bear.—reht Erected.—reodian To become red, Apl.—reóñan To fall down, perish, L.—rétan; p. rét; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—rétian; p. eðe; pp. ed? To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—riht A right, right, well, correctly.—riman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—risan, he -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—riseð It behoveth, L.—rist Resurrection.—róða A counsellor, asserter.—ryst Resurrection.—séd Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—sægðnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—sæled Bound.—sændan To send, Apl.—sáh Set.—sáwan To sow.—sæcan To brandish.—scáðian To separate.—scæfen Shaven.—scære Without tansure, untrimmed, L.—scamian To be ashamed.—sceacan; p. -sceoð; pp. -sceacen, -sceacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceáðan; p. -sceoð; pp. -sceáðen, -scáðen To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceáf Expelled.—scealian; p. eðe, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceamian; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—scearpan To sharpen.—sced, -scede Separated, L.—scendan To send, B.—sceófan; p. -sceáf, -scufon; pp. -scufen To drive away.—sceonendlic Detestable.—sceonung Detestation.—sceop Gave.—sceortian; p. eðe; pp. ed To beshort, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—sceotan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—scerptan; p. eðe; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scilian To shell.—scimod Glittered.—scinan; p. -scán, -sceán; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—sciran; p. eðe; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—scirigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scirped Cleared.—scufen Banished.—scóp Gave.—scortian To shorten.—scræp Scraped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screopan; p. -scræp To scrape off, to scrape.—screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—scerptan To scrape, cast out, S.—scúfan; p. -sceáf; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—scunan To convict, accuse.—scunian; p. eðe, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scuniendlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down.—scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—scypan To sharpen, B.—scyrian To separate.—scyrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—scyrigendlice Disjunctively, severally,

A-scerptan To sharpen.—sealcian; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—searian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—seáð Boiled.—secan; p. -sóhte; pp. -sóht To search, seek out, enquire.—seegan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—segeðndlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sendan To send.—sendrian To separate.—seóðan; p. -seáð; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—seow, -seowon Sowed.—set Placed.—setan To appoint, design, L.—séðan To boil.—séðian To affirm.—setnys, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. s.—settan To set, place, propose.—sian To put out, eject, sile, L.—sicyd Taken from suck, weaned, S.—sigen Fallen.—sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—singan To sing.—sittan To perform, finish, G.—slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—slacigendlice Slackly, remissly, S.—slád Slipped away.—slæcte Loosed.—slæcud Sent off.—slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slápan, p. eðe To be asleep.—sláwan To become slow or lazy, Le.—sléan To strike.—slegen Slain.—slídan; p. -slád; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—slítan; p. -slát; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—slíðan; p. -sláð, we -slidon; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—slógon, -slóh Struck, fixed.—slúpan To slip away.—slýdan To slide, slip, err, An.—slyteð Shall fail.—smeagan, -smean; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—smeagung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smiðod Worked.—smorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—snásan, -snæssan To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, L.—snyðan To cut off, S.

-soden Boiled.—sogon *Sucked.*—sôht *Sought out, searched.*—solcen *Idle, lazy, dissolute, slow, slothful.*—-selcennys, se; f. *Idleness, slothfulness, laziness.*—spétan, hú -speast, -speost. *To spit out, L.*—spanan; p. -spón, we -spanon; pp. -spouen *To allure, entice, L.*—spaw *Vomited out.*—spédan; p. de; pp. ed *To speed from, to deliver happily, G.*—spelian; p. ode; pp. od *To supply another's room, to be deputy or proxy.*—spendan; p. de; pp. ed *To spend, lay out, bestow, employ, distribute.*—speón *Invited, secretly enticed.*—sperian *To enquire.*—spíwan; p. -spaw, -spau *To awe, eject.*—spón *Allured.*—spreotan, -sprettan *To sprout out.*—sprian *To display, lay before, shew.*—sprincan *To arise.*—sprindlad *Extended or stretched out with little rods or twigs, I.*—spring *A fountain, L.*—springan; p. -sprang, we -sprungon; pp. -sprungen 1. *To spring up, to arise, originate, break forth.* 2. *To spring out, escape, lack, fail.*—spruncen, -sprungen *Arisen.*—sprungennes, se; f. *An eclipse, a deficiency, want, misery.*—sprytan *To sprout out.*—spylgan *To cleanse, wash, purify, L.*—spyrgeng *A curious invention.*—spyrian *To seek, search, explore, trace, discover, explain, L.*—stélan *To steal out, to creep on, to seduce.*—stæned *Set with precious stones, L.*—starfed *Starved out, dried up, withered or killed as a plant or shrub.*—stáh, -stáh *Ascended.*—standan; p. he -sód, we -stódon *To stand out, remain long, endure, rest, continue, rise up.*—steállan, -steallan; p. lde; pp. ld 1. *To appoint, undertake, establish, ordain, decree, confirm, resolve upon.* 2. *To give, afford, yield, give away, to go out.*—stemnian; p. ode; pp. ed *To proceed from a foundation, to found, build, erect.*—stenet *Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed, S.*—stepled *Left childless.*—stepnes, se; f. *A privation.*

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered *Disturbed.*—stereð *Moves.*—stifan; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od *To stiffen, grow, or wax stiff.*—stifician, -stifician; p. ode; pp. od *To eradicate, extirpate, destroy, exterminate.*—stigan, im. astih; p. -stáh *To go, proceed, step, mount.*—stigend, es; m. *A rider.*—stignes, se; f. *An ascent, ascending.*—stiht *Separated.*—M.—stantan; p. de; pp. ed *To blunt, to make dull, to stint, assuage.*—stirian *To move.*—stibian; p. ode; pp. ed *To become hard, dry, dry up, wither.*—stód *Urged.*—stondnes, se; f. *An existence, a subsistence.*—storfen *Starved, like a dead body.*—strecan, -strecan, -stræcan; p. -strehte; pp. -streht *To stretch out, to extend, prostrate or lay low, to prostrate one's self, bow down.*—stregdan; q. -stregan; p. -stregde; pp. -stregd *To sprinkle, scatter, strewn, L.*—streht *Prostrated.*—strengd *Malleable, q.*—streht, L.—strican *To strike, smite, S.*—strienan, -strýnan; p. de *To engender, procreate.*—stundian *To astound, grieve, suffer grief, to bear.*—stylecige *Terminate.*—styltan *To astonish, L.*—styndende *Blunting, L.*—styrfan; p. ode; pp. ed *To kill, slay.*—styrian *To stir.*—styrred *Sturred.*—styrung *A motion.*—suab *Erred, S.*—suand *Weakened, S.*—suanian *To languish, S.*—sundran, -sundron *Asunder, apart, alone, privately.*—sungen *Sung.*—suond *Weakened.*—súrian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od *To be or become sour, tart, bitter.*—swáfan, -swáft; q. -swápan, he -swápeð, -swápeð; p. -sweop; pp. -swápen *To sweep away, to cleanse.*—swáman *To pine, Ez.*—swærnung, e; f. *Modesty, bashfulness, confusion, L.*—swamað *Abates, Cd.*—swápa *Sweepings.*—swarcod *Confounded, dismayed, abashed, L.*—swarnian *To be confounded, L.*—sweare *Languished, failed.*—sweartian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od *To blacken, darken, to grow scathery or black, obscure, dark.*

A-swebban To stun, kill, G.—swefan; p. ode; pp. ed 1. *To soothe, appease, set at rest.* 2. *To strike with astonishment, to be stunned; made insensible, to kill.*—swefecod *Driven out.*—swellan *To swell.*—sweltan *To die, depart.*—swengde *Shaken.*—sweótloe *Clearly.*—swican *To decrease, cease, deceive.*—swifan *To wander out of the way, to stray.*—swinan *To languish, decrease, vanish, G.*—swind *Slothful, sluggish, idle.*—swindan; p. -swand; pp. -swunden 1. *To languish through dulness, to enervate, pine, consume away.* 2. *To decay, perish, dissolve.*—swindung, e; f. *Idleness, sloth, S.*—swipan *To sweep, S.*—swogen *Ooergroten, covered over, choked.*—swolcen *Idle.*—swollen *Swollen.*—swond, -swonden *Weakened.*—swondennes *Sloth.*—swopon *Slept, R.*—sworetan *To breathe, sigh, L.*—swunan *To swoon, S.*—swunden *Weakened, slothful.*—swundenlice *Slothfully, S.*—swundennes, se; f. *Slothfulness, idleness.*—swyfecian *To eradicate, S.*—swylegan *To soil, sully, deface, disgrace, S.*—swyndan *To decay, B.*—swýbered *Burdened, aggravated, L.*—syndrian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od *To put asunder, to separate, disjoin, sever.*—syndrige *Asunder, S.*—syndrung, e; f. *A division, separation, divorce.*—tafran, pp. ed *To depict, paint, L.*—teáh *Took off.*—tefed *Painted.*—tellan *To tell out, number.*—temian; p. ode; pp. ed *To make very tame or gentle, to tame.*—tendan; p. de; pp. ed *To set on fire, kindle, enrage, inflame.*—tendend, es; m. *An incendiary, inflamer, exciter, L.*—tending *A firebrand, an incentive, a provoking, S.*—teón; ic -teó, he -tihð, we -teóð; p. hú -teódest, tuge, he -teh, teáh, we -tugon; pp. -togen 1. *To draw, move, draw or pluck out, attract.* 2. *To employ, dispose of, treat.*—Used with prepositions thus: -teón fram or of *To draw from*—teón to *To draw to, attract.*

A-teorlan ; p. ode ; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigendlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S. —teorung, e ; f. A failing, tiring, S. —tëran, p. ede ; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —þanon From thence, S. —þe Therefore. —þencan To recollect, devise, invent. —þenian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch. —þenung, e ; f. An extending, extension, S. —þëðan ; p. de ; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —þëostrian To darken. —þied Separated. —þierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S. —þiestrode Obscured. —þindan To puff, swell, inflate. —þindung, e ; f. A swelling or puffing up, S. —þinnod Thinned. —þistrod Obscured. —þöht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S. —þólian To sustain, endure. —þólode Whole, not cut, or parted, S. —þrácian To fear. —þræste Wrested. —þræt Irksomeness, S. —þrawen Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound. —þreotan, hit-þrýt ; p. -þreat ; pp. -þroten To loathe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, warn. —þrid Robbed, R. —þrintan ; pp. -þrunten To swell. —þroten Loathed. —þrotennes, -þrotenes, se ; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, S. —þrotem Troublesome, irksome, wearisome. —þrówian To suffer, An. —þroxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S. —þrunten, -þrunten Swelled up, infested, annoyed. —þryd Wrested, wrung, driven out, robbed, pillaged, S. —þrysemian ; p. ode ; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L. —þryt Wearied. —þunden Swollen. —þundennes, se ; f. A tumour, a swelling. —þwægen Washed. —þwëan To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint. —þwëgen Washed. —þwëran To beat, move or shake together, S. —þwóg, -þwógon, -þwöh Washed. —þý Therefore. —þylgian ; p. ode To support, sustain.

A-þýstrian ; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse. —þytan To wind, blow, Ex. —þýwan ; p. de ; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard. —t.arian To want. —tífran To paint ; -tiefred, -tífred Painted. —tíht Intent upon. —tíhting Intention, an aim. —tíllan To touch. —tímbrian To erect, build. —tíon of To draw out. —tögen Drawn. —törfan To boast. —tredan To tread, toist or extort from or out. —trendlod Trundled, rolled. —tuge Drawn out. —tymbrian To build. —týnan ; p. de ; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude. —tyrian To fail, R. —wacan ; p. -wóc, we -wócon ; pp. -wacen also -wacian, p. ode ; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl. —wacened Awakened, revived, S. —wacian ; p. ode ; pp. od To awake. —wácian ; p. ode ; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent. —wácode Softened. —wacode Awoke. —wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born. —wæcian ; p. ode, ede ; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate. —wægan ; p. de ; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint. —wæged Void, useless. —wægen, -wægun Vain, S. L. —wæh Vegetated, L. —wæh Weighed out. —wæht Aroused. —wæht Wearied, L. —wælian, p. ede ; pp. ed To revolve, suffer, vex. —wændan To turn from. —wændednes A translation, Apl. —wærde A stupid foolish man, M. —wærg-da, an ; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil. —wæscen Washed. —wëstan To destroy, eat up. —wanian To diminish. —wannan ; p. ode ; pp. od To make wan or pale. —war Somewhere, S. —warian ; p. ode ; pp. od To curse, An. —warnian To confound. —warp Cast out. —weaht Awakened. —weallan, he -wylk ; p. -weol ; pp. -weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A-weardian To defend, ward, protect. —wearp Cast away. —web, -webb, es ; n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or weft. —weccan, he -wecç ; im. -wee, -wece ; p. -wehte, -wehte, -weahte, we -wehton ; pp. -weht, -wæht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children. —wece Arouse. —weggan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An. —wecç Rouses. —wëd Mad, S. —wëlan ; p. de ; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize. —wëlan ; p. -wæf, we -wëlan ; pp. -wëfen To weave together, Le. —weg Away, out. —weg-adrifan To drive or chase away. —weg-afërian To leave entirely. —weg-alëcan To shut or lock out, to separate, S. —wegan ; p. de ; pp. ed To turn aside or away, move from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake. —weg-anumen Taken away. —weg-þýwan To drive away, expel. —weg-awylt Rolled away. —weg-bëran To bear, carry or convey away. —weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape. —wegde Weighed. —weged Shaken. —wëgen Weighed as in a balance. —weg-gán To go away. —weg-geniman To take away, S. —weg-gewitan To go away, to depart. —weg-gewitenes, se ; f. A going away, a departure. —weg-lëtan To let go away, send away. —weg-onwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away. —weg-woorpan To cast or throw away, S. —wegyd Shaken, S. —weht, -wehte Aroused, revived. —wehtnes, se ; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S. —wenan ; p. ede ; pp. ed To wean. —wendan, he went ; p. -wende, pp. -wendend To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert. —wendedlic, -wendedlic Moreable, changeable, alterable, mutable, S. —wendendys, se ; f. A change, alteration.

A-wendlicneſs; ſe; f. *Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy*, S.—wendendlic *Changeable*, S. B.—wend-gewrixl *On the other side*, S.—wendincg *An overthrowing, a change, ruin*, S.—wend-spæc to oðrum hiwe *A word changed to another [hue] meaning*, Metaplas. S.—wendung, e; f. *A changing*.—wened Weened.—weodian; p. ode; pp. od *To weed, root or rake up, to destroy*.—weol Flowed forth.—weorpan; p. wearp, þú-wurpe, we-wurpon; pp.-worpen *To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, cast out, reject, divorce*.—Used also with the prepositions *On Into*; as—wurpan on *To cast into*: Fram from: U't out: Under below.—weorþnes, se; f. *A divorce, a bill of divorce*.—weorðan, he —wyrð; p. —weaſð *Not to be, to vanish, spoil*.—weorðian *To make unworthy*, Le.—weoſung, e; f. *The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing*.—weoþ Increased.—wepan *To wipe out, cleanse*, L.—wer Any where.—weran *To wear*.—werdan; p. de; pp. ed *To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid*.—werdnys, se; f. *Downfal, injury, loss, ruin*.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged Cursed.—werialan *To protect, defend, guard, despise*.—werpan *To cast away*, L.—wersian *To make worse*, L.—wæste Waste, void, deserted.—wæſtan; p. he —wæste we —wæſton; pp. ed *To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy*.—reduce, demolish, depopulate.—wæſtendnes, se; f. *A wasting, a laying waste*, S.—wæſtnes, se; f. *Destruction, desolation*.—weuen Wo-en, L.—widlan *To defile, profane*.—wierdan *To corrupt, spoil*, L.—wiergd, -wierged Cursed.—wiht Anything.—widlian; p. ode; pp. od *To become wild or fierce*, S.—willed Well boiled or sodden, S.—windan, he —wint 1. *To wind, fly, or take*. 2. *With, of, to*:—*To fly, put or take off*.—windwan; p. ode; pp. ed *To wind, twist, swing*, Le.

A-winnan *To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer*.—wint Wound, wove, stript.—wirdan *To become nothing*, Le.—wirged Execrable, cursed.—wirgean *To destroy*.—wirgnis Slander.—wirt-walian *To root up*, S.—wiſferinend, es; m. *A publican*, L.—wiſnian *To be dry, to become dry, wither*.—wlætan; p. te *To defile*.—wlancian; p. ode; pp. od *To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud*, Le.—wōc A-rooke, arose.—wōdian *To root up*.—woedan *To be mad*.—woend Returned, L.—woerdan *To forbid*, C.—woestdnis Destruction.—woestenis Destruction.—wōffod Phrensied, frantic, Le.—wōgod Wooed, S.—woh; adv. *Awry, unjustly, wrongfully, badly*. The same as Mid wohe or woge *With injustice, unjustly*.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden Execrated, cursed.—worold For ever.—worpen Cast away.—worpenlic Damnable.—worþenes, -worþennys, -worþnes, se; f. *A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving*.—worðane The cast away, the heathen, L.—woxe Should sift, C. R.—wræc Told, related.—wræste Extorted.—wrat Wrote.—wraþ Bound up.—wrecan; p. —wrac *To tell fully, relate*.—wræcan *To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free*.—wreccan; p. —wrehte; pp. —wreht *To arouse, awake, revive*.—wrecen Banished, driven away, L.—wrégan *To deceive*.—wregennes *A discovery*.—wreht Aroused.—wreon, he —wrihð; p. —wreah, þú —wruge, we —wrugon; pp. —wrogen, —wri-gen *To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal*.—wrestan; p. —wræste *To wrest from, to extort*.—wreþian; p. ode; pp. ed *To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon*.—wridan *To originate, generate*, L.—wri-gan, p. —wraþ, we —wri-gon; pp. —wri-gen *To reveal, disclose*, An.—wriged Cursed.—wri-gen Revealed.—wri-genes, -wregennes, se; f. *A discovery, revelation*.

A-wrigan; p. —wraig; pp. —wrun-gen *To wring out, to squeeze out, express*.—wri-on *To uncover*.—writan; p. —writ; pp. —wri-ten *To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish*.—wriþan; p. —wraþ; pp. —wriþen 1. *To entwine, bind up*. 2. *To protect, console, deliver*.—wriþe A strap, L.—wringe Revealedst.—wrun-gen Wrung.—wry-gen Discovered.—wry-genes A revelation.—wuht Aught.—wūden Woven.—wundrian; p. ode; pp. od *To admire*, G.—wunian *To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont*.—wunnen Fought.—wurpan *To cast away*.—wurt-warian *To root up*.—wyht Something.—wyllan; p. —wylt; pp. —wylten *To roll, roll away, revolve*, L.—wyllan; p. —weoll *To boil*, An.—wylled-win Boiled wine, S.—wylm, es; m. Source, origin.—wylþ Shall spring forth.—wyndwian *To blow away*.—wyr-can *To do, effect*, L.—wyrdan *To hurt, corrupt*.—wyrðla Damage.—wyrðnys A blemish, injury.—wyrgd Cursed.—wyr-gedlic Wicked, evil.—wrygdenes, se; f. *A cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling*.—wrygendlic Detestable, abominable.—wryan, —wry-gian; p. —wryged, —wrigde; pp. —wryged, —wyrgd *To curse, execute, revile, corrupt, destroy*.—The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable.—wrygdenes Wickedness, S.—wryn Any where, in any place.—wyrpan *To cast away*.—wyrþ Exist not.—wyrþian *To make unworthy*, Le.—wyr-walian; p. ode; pp. od *To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate*.—wystelian *To hiss, to hiss, whistle*, S.—ynnan, he —yrnð; p. —arn, we —urnon; pp. —urnen *To run over, to pass or go over*; p. Passed, gone.—ýtan; p. —ytte *To expell, drive out*.

A', aa; adv. *Always, ever, for ever*; hence the Old English *Æt æn, ever*.—A' world For-ever. A' forð Ever forth, from thence.—Der. A'wa, æfre, næfre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence æ

Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic. — *Bound by law*, æw Marriage, -da, -nian, -nung. *The act of making durable and sure*; æð *An oath*, mán-, -swerung, -sweord, -um.

Aac *An oak*, S. v. æc.

Aad *A heap*, S. v. ád.

Aalgever *A fire-steel*, also *tinder*; S. B. v. álge-weorc.

Aam *A searing iron*, S.

Aan *Deflectus*, B.

Aar *Honour*, B. v. ár.

Aar *In the morning*, early, C. B. L. v. ér.

Aast *Love*, B. v. ést.

Ab *The woof*, B. v. ob.

Abal *Ability*, strength, Cd.

Abba, v. abbod-a.

Abbad, -isse, v. abbod, etc.

Abbandún, e; f. [abban abbot's; dún a down, hill.] *Abingdon*, in Berkshire.

Abbot, abbot, abbud, abbut, es; m. *An abbot*.—a, an; m. *An abbot*.—dóm, es; m. *An abbacy*.—esse, v. -isse.—háð, es; m. *The state of an abbot*, abbotship.—isse, an; f. *An abbess*.—rice, es; n. *The dominion or dignity of an abbot*, an abbacy.

Abedise *An abbess*, v. abbod.

Abot *An abbot*, v. abbod.

Abræda *Coarse tow*, hards, B.

Abud *An abbot*, v. abbod.

Abútan *About*, around.—faran *To go about*, etc. v. a-bútan.

Ac; conj. *But*, whether.

A'c, aac, e; f. *An oak*.—cærn, -corn, es; n. *An acorn*.—cyn *A species of oak*, B.—drenc, -drinc, es; m. *Oak-drink*, a kind of drink made of acorns, S.—en *Oaken*.—hál *Oak sound or whole*, entire, G.—lea *The name of a place*, ns *Oakley*.—leac *Quernum*, L.—mistel *Mistletoe of the oak*.—wern *The name of an animal*, a squirrel, S. Le. v. æc.

Acan, acian, we acað; pp acen *To ache*, pain, M.—Der. ece.

Acas, acase *An ax*, C. v. æx.

Accutan *To prove*, B.

Ace *Ache*, pain, v. ece.

Aceannesburh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, -byrih, -byri, -beri; f. also -ceaster, e; f. [ece *ache*, mannes man's, ceaster or burh a city] *Bath*, Somersetshire, v. Bueð.

Acen *pained*, v. acan.

Acer *A field*, v. æcer.

A'csian *To ask*, B. v. ácsian.

Acian *To ache*.—ende *Trou-*

bling, shivering, rough, B. L. v. acan.

Acl; adj. *Clear*, sonorous, M.

Acs *An ax*, v. æx.

Acsan-mynster, Axan-minster, es; n. *Axminster*, in Devonshire.

Acse, L. v. acse *ashes*.

A'csian *To ask*, v. ácsian.

A'csung, ácsung, e; f. *An asking*, a question, an enquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information.

Acumba, æcumba 1. *Oakum*, the coarse part of flax, hards, unplucked wool. 2. *A kind of marley or chalky clay*. 3. *Shales or parings*, S.

Acsan *ashes*, v. axan.

Acyr *A field*, v. æcer.

A'd, and, es; m. *A pile*, a funeral pile. — Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lungen-, mónáð-, -ian, -ic, -ig; ídel, -georn, -hende: a-idlian: ídes, -lic: áddre, ádre, ádre.—A'dexe *A fire lizard*, salamander, Le. — A'd-fýr *A pile fire*, fire of the funeral pile.—leg *A pile flame*, Ez.

Adastrigan *To discourage*, dismay, scare, S. v. A-dastrigan.

Adre *a vein*, An. v. ádre.

A'del *A disease*, v. ádl.

Adela, an; m. *Filth*, Ez.

Adelilt; adj. *Dirty*, filthy, S.

Adel-seað, adulseað *A sewer*, gutter, sink, S.

Adelyng *prince*, L. v. æþeling.

Adesa, adese *An addice or adz*, a cooper's instrument, S. L.

A'dexe *a salamander*, v. ád.

A'dl, e; f. also, ádl, es; n? *A disease*, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption. — Seðmycle ádl *The leprosy*. — Laman legeres ádl *The palsy*.

A'dl; adj. *Diseased*, corrupted, putrid, M.—ian *To ail*, to be sick, to languish. — ic, -ig; adj. *Sick*, ill, disordered.

Adloma, an; m. *A tool*, Ez.

A'dol *a disease*, v. ádl.

A'dre *a vein*, v. áddre.

Adremint *The herb feverfew or mugwort*, S.

Adulseað *A sewer*, sink, L.

Æ. 1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to æe or ai in *faery* or *fiury*, as appears from these cognate words: Wæl *Wail*, brædan *To braid*, nægel *A*

nail, dæg, spær, læt, snæcc, mæst, æsp, bærr, etc.

2. The short or unaccented æ stands only,—(1.) Before a single consonant; as Stæf, hwæl, dæg.—(2.) A single consonant followed by e in nouns; Stæfes, stæfe, hwæles, dæges, wæter, fæder, wæcer.—(3.) Or before st, sc, fn, ft; Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft.—(4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc, ss; Æppel, cræbba, hæbben, fætte, fættes, wræcca, næsse.—(5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: Lætnæ, lætre, lætra, from læt *Late*; hwætnæ, hwætre, hwætra from hwæt *Quick*.

3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, e is rejected from the short or unaccented æ, and becomes a, when a single consonant, or st, sc, is followed by a, o, u, in nouns, and by a, o, u, e, in adjectives, as:—Stæf, pl. stafas, g. stafa, d. stafum; hwæl, pl. hwalas; dæg, pl. dagas. — Læt *Late*; g. m. n. lates; d. latum; se lata *The late*, latost, latestest *Latest*; smæl *Small*; g. m. n. smales; d. smalum; se smala *The small*, etc. See short a in A, paragraph 3 and 4.

4. The long or accented æ' is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having ea sounded, as in *deal*, fear; Dæl, færr, dræð, lædan, brædo, hæto, hwæte, hæð, liæðun, clæne, læne, sæ, ær, hælan, lèran, tæcan, tæsan, tæsel, wæpen, etc.

5. The æ is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining, æ' is found before a single consonant or st, sc, and followed in nouns by a, o, u, and in adjectives by a, o, u, or e; as Blæda *Fruits*; blædum: dwæsa *Dull*; g. m. dwæses. The æ' is often changed into á; as, Stænen *Stony*, stán *A stone*: lær, lár *Lore*, th. R.

Æ-, prefixed to words, like A-, often denotes, a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification, as *From*, away,

out, without, etc. Like A-, be-, ge-, etc. æ is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses. perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æ-alðian To wax old.—aldor-mann, es; m. A senator.—all All.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -bilian To vex, L.—blignes, se; f. Anger, Apl.—bléc Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécing, -hlécyns Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—bylgan To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f.—bylgnis, se; f. An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—céled Cooled.—ciorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cyrf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drifan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrmpa Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gylde With-out amends.—híwnes, se; f. Paleness, gloom.—hwyrfan To turn from, avert.—long Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melnys, -mylnys, se; f. Loathsomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, untruthfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—men-ne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.—múða, an; m. Cæcum intestinum, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.—refnan To bear.—rist, -rýst, es; m. Resurrection.—scære Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tansure.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in vainscotting, a handle, S.—swápa Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fail, corrupt.—þryt Troublesome, tedious.—þrytnes Trouble.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén [with-out, wén hope] Doubtful uncertain.—wyrdla, -wyrd-lea Damage.—wyrp A cast-away, an object, one lost.

Æ', wá Water.—brec A ca-

tarrh, S.—risce A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wylm A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -wel-m, -wylm. Alph. also, eá.

Æ'; f. indecl. What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law. Æ' denotes Common law: Asetnessa Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.—Cristes & The Gospel. Bútan æ or útlaga An outlaw. Seó æftere æ Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ'-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law messenger, a preacher.—cræft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—cræftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—cræftigo Pharisees, G.—fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; n. A lawful fast.—fæstnes, v. fæstnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout. 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious.—fest Envy, L.—festful Envious, jealous, Apl.—festian To envy, to be envious.—festig Religious.—festlice Religiously.—fæstnes, se; f. 1. Religion, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—gewritere, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gleáwa, an; m.—gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—lældend, es; m. A lawgiver.—láreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.—lete, -leten One let go, divorced, L.—lic Belonging to law, lawful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—swic, es; m.—swicung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stumbling-block, sedition, deceit.—swica, an; m.—swicend, se; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,

apostate, S.—swician, -swic-an To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swicnis Re-verentia, B.—swícung An offence.—swiseste Jurisperiti, B.—swútol A lawyer, S.—syllend, es; m. A lawgiver.—werd adj. [werd from, werdan to corrupt] Per-verse, froward, averse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.

Æaht property, v. æht.

Æal all, v. eal.

Æala alas! v. eala.

Æaldian to wax old, v. ealdian.

Æaldormen, v. ealdorman.

Æargian, v. eargian.

Æbær bare, v. æ-bær.

Æbbad ebbed, S. v. ebban.

Æbbing An ebbing, L.

Æber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, appar-ent, notorious, v. æ-bær.

Æbean pasturage, v. æfesen.

Æ'brec [eá water, bræc] A ca-

tarrh, rheum, S. v. æ-brec.

Æbreda A kind of marl, S.

Æbs A fir tree, S.

Æc also, v. eác.

Æ'c An oak.—en Oaken, made of oak.—eren, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [æc an oak, corn corn] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. ác.

Æ'can to eke, eácan.

Æced acid, v. eced.

Æcer a field, v. wcer.

Æce ache, pain, v. ece.

Æce eternal, v. éce.

Æced vinegar, v. eced.

Æcelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. says, Æce-lima A pain of the limbs.

Æcemba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcer, æcyr, es; pl. æceras, æcras; m. A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—ecorl, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—spran-ca, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.

Æ'ceren an acorn, v. éc.

Æchir An ear of corn, R.

Æcin Tabetum? tabes? S.

Æ'cirnu nuts, v. éc.

Æcne Fruitful, S.

Æcnum with fields, v. æcer.

Æcs an ax, v. æx.

Æcumba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcyr a field, v. æcer.

Æddre suddenly, An. v. ædre.

Æddre, an; *f.* A vein, drain, water course.—*Der.* áð.
 Æder-seax, ædre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.
 Æðfæst [eád substance, fast fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.
 Ædleán a reward, v. eðleán.
 Ædre: *adv.* Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.
 Ædre, an; *f.* A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.—*Der.* áð.
 Ædwines clif, es; *n.* Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.
 Ædwist substance, v. edwist.
 Ædwit a reproach, v. edwit.
 Ædwitan to reproach; ædwitod derided, v. edwitan.
 Æene once, *S.* v. éne.
 Æf Of, from.—Æf-dæl A descent.—dón Suffered, *Ex.*—þanc, þunca, weard, wyrdla, v. Alph. and af, of.
 Æfen, æfyn, efen, es; *m.* 1. The even, evening, eventide. 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.—dréam An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—gereord, e; *f.* An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, glómunung, glómunung The evening twilight.—grom, es; *m.* Evening rage or plague.—gyf A supper.—hrebsung The evening, even, *S.*—læcð It draweth nigh the evening.—leoht, es; *n.* Evening light.—leoð A evening song.—lic; *adj.* Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—ræst, e; *f.* Evening rest.—rima Twilight, *L.*—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; *m.* An evening bard.—song, es; *m.* Even song, vespers.—spræc, e; *f.* An evening speech.—steorra, an; *m.* The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, e; *f.* An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tid, e; *f.* tíma, an; *m.* Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* Evening, An.—*Der.* æfnian.
 Æfen Even, equal, equally.—Æfen-hlytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, *S.*—lécán To match.—lécend An imitator.—weorcan To

work evenly, to co-operate, *Le. v.* (fen, esn).
 Æfen the evening, v. æfen.
 Æfer, æfre; *adv.* Always, ever.
 Æfenen, æbesen, æfen, e; *f.* Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnagium, *L.*
 Æ'fest pious, v. æ-fest.
 Æffrica, an; *m.* African, *L.*
 Æfgræf, æfgræfa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, C. R.
 Æ'fsta Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, C. v. æ-fest.
 Æfnan to perform, v. æfnan.
 Æfne behold, v. æfne.
 Æfnian To grow towards evening.—*Der.* Æfern, æfnung: æfen, gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tid, -tíma, -tungel.
 Æfnung, e; *f.* Evening, twilight, *Der.* æfnian, v. æfen.
 Æ'fe ever, An. v. æfer, *Der.* á.
 Æfst Envy, *L.*
 Æ'ftian to hasten, v. efstan.
 Æfstig A contender, *S.*
 Æf-sweorce Fruit? *S. L.*
 Æft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv.* After, again, behind, afterwards.—Æ'r opðe æft Ere or aft, before or after.
 Æftan; *prep.* After, behind.
 Æftan-weard Being behind.
 Æftbetéht Reassigned, *L.*
 Æftema, eftema The last.
 Æfte-mest, -myst Last.
 Æfter, efter: *prep. dat.* After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfterþam þe, —Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.
 Æfter after, v. æft.
 Æfter, comp. -ra, -re; *sup.* -mest, -myst; *adj.* After, next, second, new, last.—Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, *S.*—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—c-æðan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—ealu, e; *f.* After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæce; *adv.* [æfter after, and d. of fæc a space] Afterward, after that, *S.*—fliginc A pursuing, persecuting, *S.*—folgere, es; *m.* A follower, a successor.—foliende Following after.—fylging A following after, a sequence.—fylían, -fylgían, -fligían, -flían To follow or come after, to succeed.—fyligend, es; *m.* One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fylignes, se; *f.* A following after, a succession, suc-

ceeding, *S.*—gán, -gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gencnys, se; *f.* [gengnys a going] Extremity, *L.*—genga, an; *m.* One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengle Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, *S.*—gengnys, se; *f.* Posterity, succession, *S.*—gild, -gyld, es; *n.* An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hátu, e; *f.* After heat.—hyrigeau To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—leán An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—lic After, second, *L.*—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January—ran síðe Secondly.—ríp, es; *m.* An after-rope, a crupper.—re acennes Regeneration, *S.*—rídan To ride after.—ríhte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, *S.*—sang The after-song, *M.*—singend, es; *m.* An after singer, *L.*—spræc, e; *f.* An after speech or claim.—spyrian, -spyrgan To enquire after.—þon-ce Jealously, *Ex.*—weard, -weardes Afterward.—weardnes, se; *f.* Posterity, *S.*—wearð Being away, absent, *S.*—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.
 Æftera Geóla January, v. geól.
 Æftera Lifa July, v. líðe.
 Æftera Second, v. æfter, *adj.*
 Æfterward; *adj.* After, back, late, latter, full.
 Æfterward; *adv.* Afterward, after, behind.—On æfter-weard On after, behind.
 Æfterward Afterward.
 Æf-þanc, es; *m.* -þanca, an; *m.* Offence, displeasure, zeal, *L.*—þunca, -þonca, an; *m.* Weariness, dislike, disgust, *K. G.*
 Æftmest last, v. æfter, *adj.*
 Æfttra dæl The last part, *S.*
 Æfweard, æward, *adj.* Absent, distant, v. æfter-weard, *L.*
 Æfweardnes, se; *f.* Absence, removal, posterity.
 Æfwyrdla, æfweordla, æwyrdla, æwyrdla, an; *m.* Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, *L.*
 Æfyn the evening, v. æfen.
 Æg-, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; as, Æghwá Every one; æghwær Every

where; æghwile every one, v. æghwá, etc.
 Æg, e; f. *An island*, v. ig.
 Æg, es; pl. ægeru, ægru; g. ægra; d. ægrum; n. *An egg*, Der. — Æg-es hwite *White of an egg*. — Æg-gemang, gemenced *æg Ocas-trum*, ogastrun, L. — Æg-lime, es; m? *Egg-lime, the sticky part or white of an egg*. — ru lccgan *To lay eggs*.
 Æ'g *The sea*. — flóta, an; m. *A sailor*. — weard *An ocean or sea guard or watch*, v. égor.
 Æ'g *An eye*. — pyrl, es; n. [éage an eye] *An eye hole, a window*. An. v. ég, ége, eág-.
 Æ'gan to own, v. ágan.
 Æge in an island, v. æg.
 Æge fear, v. ége.
 Ægelesford, v. Æglesford.
 Ægeru eggs, v. æg.
 Ægl an eye, v. ége.
 Æg-hwá: neut. æg-hwæt or æg-hwæs; pron. *Whoever, whosoever, every one*. — hwær, -hwar, adv. *Every where*. — hwæt *Whatever*. — hwæþer pron. *Both, each, both one and the other*. — hwæþer ge . . ge both . . and. — hwanon, -hwanun, -hwanum; adv. *Every where, every way, on all sides*. — hwar, -hwer, *Every where*. — hwider, -hwyder; adv. *On every side, every way*. — hwile, -hwylic, adj. *Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one*. — hwonene *On all sides*. — hwyder *Every way*. — hwylic *Every, all*.
 Ægyptisc *Egyptian*, v. Ægyptisc.
 Æg-lác *Miserable*. — láca, -léca, -lácea, an; m. *A wretch, miscreant*, v. ag.
 Ægles-burh, Ægeles-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Aylesbury*, in *Buckinghamshire*, S. *Manning says*, "Potius Ellesborough prope Wend-over."
 Æglesford, Ægelesford, es; m. *Aylesford on the Medway, near Maidstone, Kent*, S.
 Æglesprop, es; m. *Aylesthorpe, a village near Aylesford, Kent*, L.
 Ægleswurð *The village of Aylesworth, Northamptonshire*, M.
 Æ'gn own, v. ágen.
 Æ'gnes of his own, v. ágen.
 Æ'gnian to own, v. ágnian.
 Ægru eggs, v. æg.

Æ'gsa fear, v. égsa.
 Ægþer; pron. *Either, each, both*. — Heora ægþer *Either or both of them, each*. — On ægþer hand, on ægþere healle *On either hand or half, on both sides*. — On ægþre healle weard *Towards both sides*. — Ægþer ge . . ge both . . and; as well . . as; so . . as. — Ægþer ge heonan ge þanan *Both here and there, on this side and that*, v. æg-hwæþer.
 Æ'gweard *A sea watch*, K.
 Æ'h *An eye*. — pyrl *A window*, An. v. eág.
 Æ'her *An ear of corn*, R.
 Æhs an az, v. æx.
 Æ'ht, e; f. *Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation*. — e-land, es; n. *Landed property*. — e-mann, es; pl. e-men; m. *A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge*. — ere, es; m. *An estimator, a valuer*. — e-swán, es; m. *A preserver of property, a coutherd, a keeper of cattle*, M. — gesteald, es; n. *A property place, a treasure*. — gewæald *Property power, property, possessions*. — ige *The rich*, B. — ung, e; f. *Estimation, valuing*. — Der. ágan.
 Æhta, eahta; adj. *Eight*.
 Æhte had, p. of ágan.
 Æ'htere, es; m. *An estimator, a valuer*, L. v. áht.
 Æhtian, p. ode; pp. od *To follow*, Le. v. eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.
 Æhtige *The rich*, B. v. áht-.
 Æ'htung valuing, v. áht-.
 Æine any, An. v. éinig.
 Æker a field, S. v. æcer.
 Æl *All, whole*, v. eal.
 Æl, As a prefix, denotes *All, entirely*. — beorht *All bright, all shining*. — ceald *All cold, most cold*. — cræftig *All-shifful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect*. — cumented *Doubtful*. — flíce, an; f. *All the people, the mass*, Le. — gréne *Full green, entirely green*. — gylde *Gilded, golden, gilded over*, S. — mæst *Almost*. — miht, -mihti, -mihtig *Almighty*. — Se -mihtiga *The Almighty*. — swá *Also*. — symle *Always*. — tæwe; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re *Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest*. — tæwestan *Nobles*. — tæw-

lice; adv. *Well, soundly, piously, perfectly*. — tæwe Better. — wærlíc *All cautious, benign*, G. — walda, an; m. *Universal ruler or governor*. — Se -walda *The Almighty, the Omnipotent*. — whið *Every creature*.
 Æl-, Foreign, v. el-, ell-, ele-. — Æl - fremd, - fremed *Strange, foreign*. — fremda, -fremeda, an; m. *A stranger, foreigner*. — fylc *Foreign folk, or people*, K. — land, es; n. *A foreign land*, K. — reord, -reordig *Barbarous, of a strange country or speech*, S. — peód, e; f. *A stranger*, L. — peódelice, -peódiglice; adv. *From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far*. *The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs*: — On -peódigness. — On -peóde. — peódig, -þiódig, adj. *Strange, foreign*. — Occasionally used as a noun: hence *A stranger, a pilgrim*. — peódiglice *From abroad, abroad*. — peódigness, se; f. *A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage*. — peóðung, e; f. *A going abroad*, S. — þiódig *Foreign*. — timbred *Strangely built*, Der. el-.
 Æl Fire? Le. G. Der. On-, -an, -ed, -et, -incg, -messe.
 Æl Oil. — an *To oil, smear*, v. ele.
 Æ'l, es; m. *An eel*. — fæt *An eel vat, a kettle to boil in*. — nett, es; n. *An eel net*. — puta, an; m. *An eel-pout, a jointhead*, An.
 Æ'l, ál, awel, e; f. *An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook*, S.
 Æl-an; p. de; pp. ed. [æl fire] *To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake*. — Der. Æl fire, on-: on-melan: ælet, on-: alet: æled, -leóma: al-geweore: æl-messe.
 Ælan *To oil, smear*, v. æl oil.
 Æ'lárwás *Pharisees*, S. v. é.
 Ælc; adj. *Each, any, every, every one, all*. — On ælcere tide *At all times*. — Elces cynnes *Of each sort or all sorts*. — Ælce healle, or ælce wise *In all ways*.
 Ælcera of all, v. ælc.
 Ælcian *To delay*, v. elcian.
 Æleor, ælcra; adr. *Elsewhere, besides, otherwise*, L.
 Æld fire, v. æled.
 Æld, ældo, ældu *old*, v. eald.

Ælda-cynn, es; *n.* *Mankind.*
 Ældas *Men, Ex. v. yldas.*
 Ældian *to delay, v. yldan.*
 Ælding *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ældo-men *Pharisees.*
 Eldro parents, *v. ealdor.*
 Æle oil, *L. v. ele.*
 Ælecuḡ *An allurements, a blandishment, L.*
 Æled, es; *m.* *Fire.—leōma, au; m. A fire-beam, a flame of fire, Le.—nys, se; f. A burning, L.*
 Æleputa *An eel pout, v. él.*
 Ælet *a fire, v. æled, on-ælet.*
 Ælf, es; *m.* *An elf, a genius.—cynn, es; n. A kind of elves, S.—e The night mare, S.—en, ne; f. A fairy.—scieno Elfin beauty.—scine Elfin bright, An.—siden, ne; f. The night mare.—sogopa [sogepa juice] Elf influence, inspiration of the muses.—Der. elf.*
 Ælfemúða, an; *m.* *The Elbe, An.*
 Ælf-ere *A ditch? Cd. M.*
 Ælincg *A conflagration or burning, S. v. æl fire.*
 Ælinge *Weariness, L.*
 Æll *All.—mihlig Almighty, v. æl- All, entirely.*
 Ællysta, *v. endlysta.*
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man.*
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmyesse, an; *f.* [æl fire, mæsse mass; a fire or burnt offering, *Le.*] *Alms, almsgiving.—Almes-bæð An alms bath, a bath free of cost.—dæd Alms' deed.—feoh Alms' money.—gedál, —sylene Alms' dole, the dealing, dōling, or giving of alms.—lāc The gift of alms.—land Alms' land.—san dælan or syllan To give or distribute alms.*
 Ælm-hām, es; *m.* *Elmham, Norfolk, An.*
 Æ'l-net *An eel net, v. él.*
 Æ'lpig *Each, Ch. 1085.*
 Ælr, ælre *An elder tree, L.*
 Ælswalda *Universal ruler, B.*
 Æltæwe *Good.—lice, —stan, v. æl-tæwe, in æl All.*
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury, S.—nys Loathsome, S. v. æmelle.*
 Æmeta *Rest, Le. v. æmta.*
 Æmete, æmette, an; *f.* *An emmet, an ant, S. L.—hyll An emmet hill, an ant-hill.*
 Æmetgian, *L. æmtgian To be at leisure; v. æmtian.*
 Æmet-hwil, e; *f.* [æmta leisure, spare-time, hwil while,

time] Leisure, spare time, respite.
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (emet-an) *p. ode; pp. od To be idle.*
 Æmetta, an; *m.* *An ant, L.*
 Æmetta *rest, v. æmta.*
 Æmetthg *idle, v. æmti.*
 Æmnitta *A balance, S.*
 Æmta, æmeta, emta, æmetta, an; *m.* *Quiet, leisure, rest.—Der. Æmeta: æmetig: æmetian: unæmta.*
 Æmtege *free, v. æmti.*
 Æmtegið *Is at leisure or unemployed, v. æmtian.*
 Æmti, æmtig, æmetig, emtig, æmetig, emetig, æmettig; *adj.* *Vacant, empty, free, idle.—Æmtege wifemen Unmarried women.*
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant, S.*
 Æmyce, æmyrce; *adj.* *Excellent, singular, S.*
 Æmylnys, se; *f.* *Weariness, L.*
 Æmyrie, an; *f.* *Hot ashes, B.*
 Æmytta *An emmet, v. æmete.*
 Æ'n One, *v. éne, éneg, éniḡ, éniḡwæta, éniht, éninga; énlēp, —nes; énlīc, —e; énlīp, ényge, in Alp, and an—.*
 Ænd *An end, v. end.*
 Ænde and, *v. and.*
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise.*
 Ændian; *p. ode; pp. od To end, finish, L.*
 Ændleſene *eleven, v. endluſon.*
 Ændlyſta *eleventh, v. endlyſta.*
 Æne, æene *Once, at once, An.*
 Æned *a duck, v. ened.*
 Æneg, énegu *any, v. éniḡ.*
 Ænette *Solitude, L.*
 Ænflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*
 Ænforleten *Clothed, L.*
 Æng *any, v. éniḡ.*
 Ænge *narrow, v. enge.*
 Ængel *an angel, v. engel.*
 Ængelic *angelic, v. engelic.*
 Ængliſc *English, v. engliſc.*
 Æniḡ, éneg *Any, any one.*
 Æniḡe, éniḡge, *v. áneáge.*
 Æniḡwæta *In any way, An.*
 Æniht *any, v. éniḡ.*
 Æninga *entirely, v. áninga.*
 Ænlep *each, v. ænlīp.*
 Ænlepnes, ænlepnes, se; *f.* *Solitude, privacy.*
 Ænlic, ánlīc; *adj.* [an one, līc like] *Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.*
 Ænlice, ánlīce; *comp. or; sup. oſt; adv. Only, singularly, elegantly.*
 Ænlīp, ænlīp, ænlepig; *adj.*

Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Ænlypie *each, v. ænlīp.*
 Ænne *one, ac. m. of an.*
 Ænyge *one-eyed, v. án-eáge.*
 Æpel, *v. æppel in æpl.*
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta, S.*
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, æppel, apul; *g.* *æples, æpples, m. n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2. The apple or pupil of the eye —bær Apple bearing, fruit bearing.—cyrnel, es; n. A pomegranate, S.—ſealo Apple-fallow, apple-gray.—hús, es; n. An apple house, a place for fruit.—leaf, es; n. An apple leaf.—ſceal, —ſceal, e; f. An apple shale, film about the kernels or pits, S.—ſcreade, or corn-æscede, an; f. Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn.—treow, es; n. An apple-tree.—tún, es; m. An apple-garden, orchard.—wín, es; n. Apple-wine, cider, S.—Der. æppel.*
 Æppelde *Appled, adorned with bosses, like apples, Ex.*
 Æppuldre, æpuldre, an; *f.* *An apple-tree, v. apuldre.*
 Æpyl *an apple, S. v. æpl.*
 Æpse, æsp, es; *m.* *An asptree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree? L.*
 Æpse, *adj.* *Tremulous.*
 Æpseyns, se; *f.* *Disgrace, dishonour, shame, S.*
 Æpuldr *An apple-tree, Le.*
 Æ'r, es; *n.* *Brass.—en-yn; adj. Made of brass, brazen.—enbytt Brass pan, or vessel.—geſcod Brass-shod, shod with brass.—geſtreon Brass treasure, wealth, treasure.—geweorc, es; n. Brass or metal work, Der. ár.*
 Æ'r; *cmp.* *ærra; sp.* *ærest, æroſt; adv. Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until.—Æ'r ne siðan Before nor since, before nor after, Ex.—Æ'r þe, ár þam þe Before that.—Nóht micle ár Not much before.—Hwéne ár Scarcely before, just before.—Swýþe ár Very early, very soon.—Der. Æ'rra; ærest; æror; alhræst: ardlīc.*
 Æ'r; *prep.* *Ere, before.*
 Æ'r, (se ára; *def.*) *ára, érra, érer, éror, éru; sup. érr-*

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—*Æt ærestan*, ærest þinga or ærest sôna *At first, first of all.*—*To þam ær-dæge*, or mid ær-dæge *At the early day, first dawn.*—*On ærau*, on æron, or on ær-dagum *Formerly.*
Æ'r, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, *etc.* as; *Before*, former, ere, early, first, very, exceedingly.—*Æ'r-boren* *First-born.*—*dæd*, *e*; *f.* Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.—*dæg* *Early day, early morn.*—*dagum* *In early days.* formerly, *G.*—*-er* Former.—*est* *First.*—*-fæder*, *es*; *m.* *A forefather*, a father.—*gedôu* *Done before.*—*genemned* *Before-named.*—*gôd* *Very or exceeding good.*—*gystrandæg* *Ere yesterday, before yesterday.*—*ing* *The dawning, day-break.*—*leoht* *Early light, day-break.*—*lice* *Early in the morning.*—*mæl* *Before dinner.*—*merigen*, *-mergen*, *-nemergen*, *-morgen*, *-ne-merigen*, *es*; *m.* *The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.*—*onfangen* *Taken up before*, anticipated, *S.*—*ra* *The former.*—*ra geôla* *December.*—*ra-lîða* *June.*—*ran* *dæge* *On the day before.* *S.*—*þam* *Before.*—*þam þæt* *Ere that*, *S.*—*þioson*, *-þissum* *Heretofore, ere, before this time.* *S.*—*þon* *Before.* *S.*—*þon þe* *Before that*, *L.*—*tid* *Early time, day-break.*—*toward* *Before*, a little before, *S.*—*ur* *Before*, *L.*—*wacol* *Early awake*, *Apl.*—*wela*, *an*; *m.* *Old wealth.*—*wyrð* *Honourable.*—*yr* *Former*, *C.*—*yst* *First*, *Th. L.*
Æ'r, *Honour, reverence*, *v.* *âr*, and in *Alph.* *ær-fæst*, *ær-fæstnes*, *ær-icst*, *ærna* *mæst.*
Æ'r-geblond, *æra-geblond* *The sea, the ocean*, *v.* *earh-geblond*, *Der.* *blendan.*
Ærebiſcop, *wecebiſceop*, *es*; *m.* *An archbishop.*—*hâd*, *es*; *m.* *The dignity of an archbishop*, *v.* *arcebiſceop.*
Ærcediacn, *v.* *arce-diacon.*
Ærdian *to inhabit*, *v.* *eardian.*
Ærdung, *ærdung-stow* *a tabernacle*, *v.* *eardung.*
Æ'ren *Brasen*, *v.* *ær.*

Ærend, *e*; *f.* also *ærende*, *es*; *n.* *An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.*—*bôc* *A letter.*—*gâst* *A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—*gewrit*, *-writ* *A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—*-ian*; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *od* *To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.*—*-ra*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*-raca*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.*—*-scip*, *es*; *n.* *An errand ship, a skiff*, *Mo.*—*-secg*, *es*; *m.* *An errand man, an envoy.*—*-secgian* *To deliver a message.*—*-ung*, *e*; *f.* *A command.*—*-wraca*, *-wreca*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*writ* *A letter.*—*Der.* *ar.*
Æ'rendæg [contracted for *On ærran-dæge* *On a former day*] *The day before, yesterday.*
Æren-geat [*q.* *earn an eagle*, *gæt*, *e*; *f.* *a goat*] *A goat eagle*, *v.* *earn-geat.*
Æ'rer *former*, *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æ'rest *the rising*, *v.* *æryst.*
Æ'rest first, *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æ'rîæst *Pious.*—*nes* *Pity*, *v.* *âr-læst.*
Ærfe, *erfe*, *es*; *n.* *Succession*, *An.*—*land* *Heritable land*, *v.* *yrfe.*
Æ'r-fest, *v.* *ær-fæst.*
Ærfeſten *Full of words*, *L.*
Æ'r-geblond, *v.* *earh-geblond.*
Ærian *to plough*, *An.* *v.* *erian.*
Æriesned *Scattered*, *L.*
Æ'ring *The dawning, day-break*, *v.* *ær-.*
Æ'rîſce, *an*; *f.* *A water rush*, *bulrush*, *L.*
Ærist *Resurrection.*
Æ'rîest iniquity, *v.* *ârleasnes.*
Ærm *poor*, *v.* *earn.*
Ærn, *ern*, *es*; *n.* *A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.*—*Der.* *Bere-*, *blæc-*, *blæc*, *blâc*, *bræw*, *carc*, *cweart*, *dôm-*, *eorð-*, *fold-*, *gæst*, *heal*, *hedd-*, *heord*, *holm*, *hûs*, *medo*, *meþel*, *norð-*, *slæp*, *sûð*, *prýð-*, *west*, *wîn-*.
-ærn, *-ern*, *es*; *n.* *Used as a termination denotes A place.*—*Dômern*, *es*; *n.* *A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.*—

As an adjective termination, it denotes *Towards a place*; as, *-ern* in English; thus, *Sûðern* *Southern*; *Norðern* *Northern*; *Western* *Western*.
Æ'rn *brazen*, *v.* *ær-en.*
Æ'rna *mæst* *most honourable*, *v.* *ær*, *âr* *honour.*
Ærnan *To let run*, *v.* *yrnan.*
Ærneddon; *p.* of *ærend-ian* *To go on an errand.*
Æ'rne *mergen*, *es*; *m.* *The morning dawn, the dawn.*
Ærne-weg, *es*; *m.* *A course, way, broad road, or street.*—*Der.* *ærnan.*
Ærnian *to earn*, *v.* *earnian.*
Ærning, *e*; *f.* *A running, a course*, *Der.* *ærnan.*
Ærning, *e*; *f.* *An earning, stipend, hire, wages*, *S.*
Æ'ron *before*, *v.* *ær*, *adv.*
Æ'ror *before*, *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æ'ror first, *v.* *ær.*
Æ'rra *the former*, *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Ærs, *es*; *m.* *The buttocks, the hind part*, *v.* *ears.*
Ærsc-hen *a quail*, *v.* *erac-hen.*
Ærst first, for *ærst*, *v.* *ær.*
Ærwe *an arrow*, *v.* *ærewe.*
Æ'ryn *brazen*, *v.* *ær-en.*
Ærynd *an errand*, *v.* *ærend.*
Æ'ryr *former*, *v.* *æror.*
Æryst, *es*; *m.* *The rising, resurrection*, *Der.* *a-rîsan.*
Æs, *es*; *n.* *Dead carcass, carrion*; *eudaver*, *An.*
Æs *Food, meat, bait, lure*; *æca*, *cibus*, *pabulum*, *S.* *An.*
Æsc, *g.* *æscas*; *pl. nm.* *a. ascas*; *g.* *asca*; *d.* *ascum*; *m.* 1. *An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance.* 2. *A shield?* *M.* 3. *Because boats were made of ash, hence A small ship, a skiff, a light vessel to sail or row in.* 4. *Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man.* 5. *The chief of men, a leader; hence Æsc, the name of Hengist's son.*—*Æsc-bérend*, *es*; *m.* *A lance or shield bearer, soldier.*—*bora*, *an*, *m.* *A spear or lance bearer.*—*e-man* *A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—*en* *Ashen, made of ash, a bucket*, *L.*—*es dún*, *e*; *f.* [*dún* *a down or hill*] *Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.*—*here*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A spear band, or company armed with spears.* 2. *A ship or a naval band*, *An.*—*holt*, *es*;

n. An ash wood.—*man A sailor, pirate, K.*—*plega, an; m.* The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.—*ról Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.*—*stede, es; m.* A battle place.—*þræc Strength of spear, power, a battle.*—*þröte, an; f.* An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, *S.*—*tir, -tyr Spear glory.*—*wig [wig war-like]* A general, hero, a proper name.—*wiga, an; m.* A lance fighter, a champion.—*-wine, es; m.* A man's friend, a proper name.—*wlanc Spear proud.*—*wyrt Ash-wort, vervain.*

Æscapo Spared, separated from other affairs, S.

Æsce Ashes.—*n* Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, *v.* asce.

Æ'ace, an; f. An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, *Le.*—*Der. æscian.*

Æsceda A farrago, mixture, perfume, L.

Æ'scian to ask, v. æscian.

Æsmælo Morbus quidam ocularis, S.

Æsmogu The skin or slough, L.

Æsne, -mon man, v. esne.

Æsp, g. æspes; pl. aspas; m. The asp tree, *v.* æspe.

Æspen; adj. Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, *S.*

Æ'spring, es; m. A spring, fountain, *v.* æ-, eä-.

Æ'st estimation, v. ést.

Æt; prep. dat. 1. At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in. 2. Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, Of, from : thus, they say in and about Notting-ham, "Take this at me," i.e. from me.—*Æt-arn Ran.*—*bær Sheved.*—*bægn To be at, to be present.*—*béran To bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, K.*—*berstan To break out or loose, to escape, to get away.*—*bredan To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue.*—*bredendlic gebígednys The ablative case.*—*-brudon, -brudon Taken away.*—*byrstan To break out.*—*clifan To cleave to, adhere.*—*dón To take away, to take*—*écan [éacan to eke] To add, to increase, L.*

Æt-eom, -eart, -ys [eom I am] To be present.—*eówednls A revelation.*—*eówian, ic eówige; imp. eów; p. eówde, -iwede; pp. eówed To shew, appear, tell, declare.*—*eówigendlice Evidently, demonstratively, L.*—*éwung, e; f.* A shewing, manifesting, epiphany.—*fæstan To dash against*—*faröte At the shore, K.*—*fealh Approached.*—*-felan [-feolan]; p. -fealh, -fah, -felh, -feolh; pp. -feallen To stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, Le.*—*fele A turning to, respect? Le.*—*feohtan To fight for, or at, to grope?*—*férian To carry out, to take away.*—*fiolan To persist.*—*-fleógan, -fleón, -fligan; p. -fleáh, pl. -flugon; pp. -flugen To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.*—*-flówan To flow to, or together, to increase.*—*-fó, -fön To take away, to seize, claim.*—*-fóran; prep. dat. Close before, close by, before, at.*—*-fóran-weall The outer wall, out-works, a bulwark before a castle, S.*—*-fóre Before, An.*—*-fóre-sceáwian To provide.*—*-fruman At the beginning, at first.*—*-gædre, -gædere Together.*—*-gár, es; m.* A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, *S.*—*-gebrennan To bring or lead to.*—*-geniman; p. -genám, -genóm; pp. -genumen To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, S.*—*-geofa, an; m.* A provider, *Ex.*—*-gíefa, an; m.* A feeder.—*-gífan To restore.*—*-habban To retain, detain, withhold, S.*—*-híd Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.*—*-hleápan To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.*—*-hlíp, -hlíp, es; m.* A leap at, an attack, assault, *Th. gl.*—*-hræppan [hreprian] To rap at, to knock or dash against, S.*—*-hrinan, -hrýnan; p. -hrán; pp. -hrinen To touch.*—*-hrine A touch, Mo.*—*-hwega, -hwegu Somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, S.*—*-hweorfan To turn to; to return, K.*—*-hwón; adv. Almost, S.*

Æt-hýd Skinned.—*iewian To shew, L.*—*lédan To lead out, drive away.*—*-lætnes, se; f.* Out of bounds, destruction.—*-liegan To lie still or idle.*—*-lótian To lie hid.*—*-niman To take from, to take away.*—*-nyhtan At last.*—*-rihtost By and by, presently, S.*—*-sacan; p. -sóc To deny, disown, abjure.*—*-samne Together.*—*-sceófan To push away, remove.*—*-settan, -sittan To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.*—*-síðestan At length, at last, S.*—*-slidan To slip or slide away, L.*—*-slíðan, p. -sláð, pl. -slidon; pp. -sliden To slip away, Le.*—*-sómne In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.*—*-speornan, -spornan To spur, incite, Le. v. -spurnan.*—*-spornen Spurred at, L.*—*-spranc Sprung out, K.*—*-springnes, se; f.* A springing out, deviation, transgression.—*-spurnan, he -spyrnð; p. ic -spearn, we -spurnon; pp. -spornen To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, L.*—*-spyrning An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, S.*—*-standan; p. stóð, pl. stóðon; pp. -standen To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.*—*-stentan To repress, quell, stop, stanch, S.*—*-steppan, p. -stóp To step to, approach.*—*-strengian; p. ode; pp. od To hold out against another.*—*-swerian; p. -swór; pp. -sworen To forswear, to deny with an oath.*—*-swymman To swim out, to swim.*—*-unlage Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, S.*—*-wæsend, wæsend, weosend, [wesende being] At hand, approaching, hard by, S.*—*-wegan; p. -wæg To take or bear away.*—*-wenan To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.*—*-wesan To be present.*—*-wesend, -weosend At hand, S.*—*-windan; p. -wánd; pp. -wúnden To wind off, escape, flee away.*—*-wítan To twit, reproach.*—*-wúnden Fled.*—*-ýcan; p. -écte, -ýcte To add to, to augment, increase.*—*-ýceny, -ýcnys, se; f.* An increase, an addition.—*-ys Is present.*—*-ýwrednes, -ýwnys, se; f.* A shewing, ma-

nifestation, laying open, a declaration.—*ŷwian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shew.*
 Æ't ate, *p. of etan.*
 Æ't, es; *m. Meat, food.*—Æ'ta, an; *m. An eater, v. Alph.*
 Æ't-stæl, -wela, -wist.
 Æt-arn ran, *v. yrnan.*
 Ætað eat, for etað, *v. etan.*
 Æ'te Eating, voracious, *L.*
 Ætearnnis *An argument, C.*
 Æteów-ednis, -ian, -igendlice, *v. æt-éowednis, etc. Der.*
 Éage: *ŷwian, æt.*
 Æ'teren, ætern, *v. ættrén.*
 Æ'ternes, se; *f. Venomousness, full of poison, S.*
 Ætgrýwan *To shew, B. v. æt-éowian.*
 Æ'ð easy, *v. eáð.*
 Æðan *To deluge, overwhelm.*
 Æðcundnes *Nobility, B.*
 Æpel Noble.—Æpel-boren *Noble-born.*—Æpel-borenes, se; *f. Nobility, generosity, S.*—cundnes, se; *f. Nobleness, nobility.*—duguð, e; *f. Famous nobility. Der. æpele.*
 Æ'ðel *A country.*—Æ'ðel *Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, S. L. v. éðel.*
 Æpele; *adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.*—Æpelealu *Strong or noble ale.*—Æpel-ic; *Excellent, easy.*—ice *Elegantly.*—in *A nobleman, L.*—ing, es; *m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, man.*—inga denn, e; *f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.*—inga ig, igx, e; *f. The island of Athelney.*—lice *Nobly.*—nys, se; *f. Nobility.*—o, indecl. *f.:* -u, e; *f. Nobility, Der. ahaung.*
 Æpele alu *Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, S. v. æpele, ealo.*
 Æðelferðing-wyrð *Herbæ genus plagam sanans et car-bunculos, S. L.*
 Æper, for æcer *A field, L.*
 Æðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To breathe.*—*Der. ahaung.*
 Æðm, eðm, es; *m. A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.*—*Der. ahaung.*

Æþryt *Troublesome, tedious L.*—nes *Trouble, v. æþryt.*
 Æðung, æðung, e; *f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. æðm.*—*Der. ahaung.*
 Ætol, ætol-man, ætul-man *a glutton, v. etol.*
 Æ'ton ate, *p. pl. of etan.*
 Æ'trán joined; *p. of æt-hrfnan.*
 Æ'tren, æ'trin *Venomous.*—mód *Venom-minded, v. æ'ttren.*
 Æ't-stæl, es; *m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, Ex.*
 Ætt at, *v. æt.*
 Ættan; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To eat.*
 Ætten should eat, *v. æton.*
 Æ'tter Poison.—bérende *Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.*—ne *Envenomed, An. v. áttor.*
 Æ'ttor, es; *n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.*
 Æ'ttr-en, -ig, -yn *Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, K.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To poison, envenom.*—yn *Poisonous, envenomed, An.*—*Der. áttor.*
 Ætul-man *a glutton, v. ætol.*
 Æ't-wela, an; *m. Food ucal, a feast.*
 Æ't-wist, e; *f. Support, food, L.*
 Ætyw-ednes, -ian, *v. æt-ýwednes.*
 Æufest religious, *v. æfest.*
 Æven evening, *L. v. æfen.*
 Ævesa Fruit, *M.*
 Ævestlice, ævostlice *Religiously, v. æfestlice.*
 Æ'w, e; *f. [æ law.] 1. Law. 2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.*—Æ'w; *adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.*—Æ'w-boren *One lawfully born, born in wedlock.*—brecca, -brica, an; *m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.*—brece, -bryce, es; *m. Adultery, fornication.*—fæst Religious.—fæsten *A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.*—fæst-mann, es; *m. A man restricted by law, a husband.*—fæstnys *Religion, piety.*—full Religious.—lic *Lawful.*—nian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To take a wife, to wed.*—

-nung, e; *f. A binding by law, a marrying, Der. á.*
 Æwæte, an; *f. The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. æfesen.*
 Æ'wða, an; *m. áwd-mann, es; m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. á.*
 Æ'we of law, *v. éw.*
 Æ'welw, æ-wellm, æ-wylm, eá-wylm, es; *m. [æ or eá water, wylm boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fountain, source, head of a river, v. eá, é.*
 Æ'wen Oun.—bróðor *An own brother, L.*
 Æ'wende *Membrum virile, S.*
 Æ'werd Perverse, *v. á law.*
 Æwintre *One winter or year.*
 Æwintre cýning *A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, v. ánwintre.*
 Æwisc, es; *n. A dishonour, disgrace.*—Æwisc; *adj. Ashamed, disgraced, debased.*—bérende *Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, S.*—lic *Disgraceful.*—mód *A disgraced mind.*—nys, se; *f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.*—On æwisnesse *Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.*—*Der. áfor.*
 Æwist disgrace, *M. v. æwisc.*
 Æwul *A twig-basket for catching fish, L.*
 Æ'wum-borenre *with one lawfully born, v. éw.*
 Æwung, on æwunge *Openly, in the sight of all, S. L.*
 Æ'wylm *a fountain, v. æ-welm.*
 Æx, eax, e; *f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.*—*Der. ecg.*
 Æx an axis, *v. eax.*
 Æxe ashes, *v. axe.*
 Æ'xian, *p. ode to ask, v. ácsian.*
 Af of, v. of.—Af-æð *A descent, L.*—god *An idol, an image, S.*—godnes, se; *f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.*—ponc, -ponca *Grievance?*—punca, an; *m. Disgust, K.*
 Afaran children, *v. eafora.*
 Afen, Afon, e; *f. Afene, an; f. Avon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.*
 Afera *a child, son, v. eafora.*
 African, es; *m. An African.*
 A'ful, e; *f. Soul, mind, M.*
 Afon the river Avon, *v. Afen.*

A'for, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, *L.*—Der. Æ'wisc, un-, -bérende, -líc, -mód, -nes.
 Afora a child, v. eafora.
 A'fre bitter, *L.* v. áfor.
 Africa-cynn African race, *S.*
 Africanisc, Afrisc; *adj.* Belonging to Africa, African, Africanisca æppel A pomegranate, *S.*
 Afrigen Frizum, *L.*
 Afrisc African, v. Africanisc.
 Afroefred Comforted, *R.*
 After After.—fylgean To follow after, to prosecute.—fylgend, *es*; *m.* A follower of another, a successor, *S.*—genga A follower.—ra geóla January.—weardes Afterwards, v. after.
 Ag Wickedness, *L.* v. Alph. ag-lác, -lác, -læca, -nys.
 A'ga, *an*; *m.* An owner, *Le.*
 Agán Gone, *An.*
 A'gan, *indf.* ic áge, bú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; *p.* áht, áhte, æhte, we áhton; *pp.* ágen. 1. To own, possess, have, obtain. 2. To make another to own, or possess: Hence, To give, deliver, restore.—A'gan út To have or find it out.—Der. A'gende, blád-, bóld-, folc-, mægen-: ágen, un-: ága, un-; ágnian, áhnian, ge-; ágend-, fréa-, frígca, -fréo-, líce: éht, gold-, máðm-; ge-éhtan: ágennes.
 A'gan oícn, *L.* v. ágen.
 Agean Again, v. ágen.—férian To go again, to return.—hweorfan Toreturn, v. ágen.
 Agen gone, past, *L.* v. gán.
 Agen; *prep.* ac. Against.
 Agen Again, back.—arn Met.—bewendan To turn again, return.—cuman To come again.—cýrran To return.—gecýrran To turn again.—gehweorfan, gehwýrfan To change again, to return.—hwýrfan To turn again, return, *S.*—léadan To lead back, *An.*—sendan To send again.—standan To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.—yrnan To run against, to meet with, to meet, v. ongean Alph.
 A'gen; *g.* *m.* n. ágenes; *g.* *f.* ágenre; *adj.* Own, proper, peculiar.
 A'gen-cýre, *es*; *m.* Own turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure.—frígea A possessor.—líce; *adv.* Powerfully, *S.*

—nama, *an*; *m.* An own name, a proper name.—nes, *se*; *f.* An owning, a possession, property, *L.*—slaga, *an*; *m.* A self-slayer.—spræc, *e*; One's own tongue, an idiom, *L.*—ung, *e*; *f.* An owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, *Der.* ágan.
 A'gend, *es*; *m.* ágend-fréa, ágend-frígea, *an*; *m.* ágend-fréo, fríó; *indf.* *f.* An owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.
 A'gende Having.
 A'gendlice Properly, as his own.
 Aghwær Every where.
 A'gien oícn, v. ágen.
 Aginnan, he agynð; *p.* agan; *pp.* agunnen To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. beginnan.
 Ag-lác, *es*; *n.* Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, *S.*
 Aglad ailed; *p.* from eglan.
 Ag-læc, æg-læc; *adj.* Miserable, torment-d, wicked, mischievous.—læca, -læcca, *an*; *m.* A wretch.
 A'gn oícn, v. ágen.
 A'gnegan To possess, *C.*
 A'gues of his own, v. ágen.
 Agnette Usury, *C.*
 A'gnian, geágnian, áhnian; *prt.* ágnigende, áhniende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To own, to possess, to appropriate.—A'gniend, áhniend, *es*; *m.* An owner, a possessor.—líce *adj.* Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, *S.*—Der. ágan.
 A'gnu oícn, v. ágen.
 A'gnung, *e*; *f.* An owning.
 Agnys Sorroio, affliction, *B.*
 A'gon, águn they own, v. ágen.
 Agu A pie, a magpie, *B.*
 Ah; *adv.* Whether, but.
 A'h has, owns; habet, v. ágan.
 Ah-læca a wretch, v. ag-læca.
 Ahlas Leavers, bars, *L.*
 Ahne whether or not, v. ah.
 A'hnian To own.—A'hniend owner, v. águian.
 A'hnodon owned, v. ágnian.
 Ahnung, *e*; *f.* Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, *Le.*—Der. Baht, -ian, -ung: æpian; æþung: æþm, -ian: æpel-e, -ing, -íc, -líce: æpelo, æpelu, fæder-.
 A'hnung, owning, ownership, v. ágenung, in ágen.
 Ahorn A plane tree, *B.*

Ahse ashes, v. axe.
 A'hsian to ask, v. ácsian.
 A'ht, *pron.* Aught, any thing, something.
 Ahta eight, v. æhta.
 A'hte owned; *p.* of ágan.
 Ahtihling, *es*; *m.* An intention, a purpose, an aim, *S.*
 A'htlice; *adv.* Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.
 A'ht-swán A cow-herd, v. æht.
 Aide Aid, *L.*
 A-idlian, he a-ýdlige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, defuse, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick.—Der. ad.
 Aicþende, v. aipán.
 Ain, aina one, v. án.
 Aisil Vinegar, *L.*
 Aipán; *prt.* aicþende To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, *S.*
 Al All, whole, v. Alph. Al efne, Al-swá, -walda, -wealda, -waldend, -wiht, v. all-, eall-, æl-.
 A'l An eel.—fæt; *pl.* -fatu, *es*; *n.* An eel-vat, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, v. æl.
 A'l an awl, v. æl.
 Alan To appear, *C. R.*
 A'lað ale, v. áloð.
 Albe, *an*; *f.* An alb, *S.*
 Ald, alda Old.—Ald An age, old age, *M.*—Ald-agian To grow or wax old, *S.*—e-fæder A grandfather, *S.*—hád, *es*; *m.* Old age, *S.*—helm, *es*; *m.* [eald old, helm an helmet] Aldhelm, the name of a man, *L.*—ian To grow old.—líce Old.—wif An old woman, v. eald.
 Aldaht A basket or maund, *S.*
 Alder, *es*; *m.* An author, originator.—dóm Authority, v. aldor, ealdor.
 Aldor; *g.* aldre; *f.* ealdor; *g.* ealdres; *m.* That which is deferred or lengthened An age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life, *An.*—Aldor-bana, *an*; *m.* [aldor life, bana a killer] A murderer, manslayer.—bealo, *es*; *m.* Life bale.—cearu, *e*; *f.* Life or fatal care.—dæg, *g.* dæges; *pl.* dagas, *m.* Life-day, time of life, life.—gedál, *es*; *m.* A divorce, separation from life, death.—leas Lifeless, *Le.*—lege, *es*; *m.* A laying down of life, death.—nere, *es*; *m.* A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.
 Aldor, *es*; *m.* An elder, parent,

governor, ruler, prince. — Aldor Elder, former, chief. — apostol, es; m. *The chief of the apostles.* — burh; g — burge; d. — byrig; f. *A chief city, metropolis.* — dēma, an; m. *A supreme judge, a prince.* — dóm, es; m. *A principality.* — duguð, e; f. *A chief nobility.* — fief, an; m. *A chief lord.* — leas *Fatherless, deprived of parents.* L. — lic *Principal.* — mann, es; m. *A prince.* — nes, se; f. *Authority.* — — pægn, es; m. *A principal servant, a minister.* — wisa, an; m. *A chief director or disposer.* Der. ealdor. Aldr *A parent, v. aldor.* Aldre, — A' to aldre *Alcays henceforth.* — Æfro to aldre *Ever henceforth.* Aldro *Parents, C.* Aldu, pl. *Pharisees, R.* Aldur *Chief, — sacerdas The chief priest, R.* A'le *with an aol, v. æl.* Al efne *Behold all!* Aler, alr, e; f? *The alder, alder-tree.* —holt, es; n. *An alder-wood, v. alr.* Alet *Fire, combustibles, Cd. v. æled, Der. æl, ælan.* Alewa, an; m. *The aloe, bitter spices; in pl. aloes, L.* Alf-walda, an; m. *A ruler of elves, God.* — Der. elf, ælf. Al-geats: adv. *Always, altogether, S.* Al-geworc *Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, S. v. æl fire, ælan.* Alh, ealh, es; m. *A hall, palace, temple.* — Der. ealgian, geal-gian. Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; m. *A hall place, a palace.* All *All, whole.* — ic *Universal, general, catholic.* — inga, — unga *Altogether.* — walda *The Omnipotent, v. eall, æl.* Almerige *A cupboard, a chest, an ambry, S.* Almes *alms, v. ælnesses.* Aln an *ell, v. eln.* Alor *an alder-tree, L. v. aler.* A'loð, e; f. *Alr, v. caloð.* Alpis *The Alps, An.* Alr, e; f? *An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree.* Alr-holt, es; n. *An alder-holt, or grove.* Alr-ærest *First of all, Le.* A'lsian *to intreat, v. halsian.* A'lsuic [for eall swile] *All such, M.*

Alswá also, v. eallswá. Alter, es; m. *An altar, Le.* Al-walda, al-wealdg, an; m. *The all-ruler, God.* Al-waldend, es; m. *The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God.* Alwan aloes, v. alewa. Al-wiht *Every creature.* Am am, v. eom. Amas *a weaver's rod, Ex.* Ambeht *servant, v. ambiht.* A'mber, g. ámbres; m. 1. *A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail.* 2. *A measure of four bushels, Der. an one.* Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; m. *A servant, messenger, legate.* — Der. Embehtian. — Ambiht-e; ambyht-o; f. *indcl. Service, duty, ministry.* — hús, es; n. *A shop, L.* — inann. — mecg, es. m. *A servant man, a minister, officer, servant.* — — scealc, es; m. *A labouring servant.* — secg, es; m. *A servant man, a messenger, ambassador.* — smið, es; m. *A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer.* — pægn, es; m. *A servant-man, Le.* Ambres burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *Amesbury, Wilts.* Ambyht, — o, v. ambiht. Ambyrne wind *A prosperous wind, S. L.* Amel, es; m. *A vessel for holy water.* Ameos *The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S.* Amet-hwil, e; f. *Leisure, v. æmet-hwil.* Amore *A kind of bird, L.* Amorreas, Amorreiscas; pl. *The Amorites.* Ampelle, ampulle *a bottle, v. ampulle.* Ampre, ompre *A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S.* Ampulle, an; f. *A vial, bottle, flagon, An.* An in, v. ou. An (I) give, v. unnan. — an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables — an, —ian, or —gan. "Gán is the verb of motion To go, or "the verb A'gan To possess, "and —an seems to be (I) "give, from Unnan To give. "Thus Deágan, deágian To

"tinge appears to be from "Deag *A colour, and an (I) "give; Délan To divide, "dēlan, I give a part: "Blóstmian To blossom is "blóstmágan To have a "flower: Býan To inhabit "is bý-ágan To have an habitation." — Turner's Hist. of A. — S. vol. ii. p. 424. — an, — on, (Icl. — an: Grk. — θεν.) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan *From the north; Westan From the west; Ðanon þonan From there, thence; Hwonan hwanan Whence; Henan, heonan Hence.* — Æstan *After; feorran From far; Near; Innan Within; U'tan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath.* An, is used in composition for and-, un-, or in-: sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. — An-ælan; pp. an-æled *To kindle, inflame, light, anneal.* — æpelan [un not, æpele noble] *To dishonour, degrade.* — bærnys, se; f. *Incense, frankincense.* — belæd *Introduced.* — bestungnen *Introduced.* — bíd *Expectation.* — bidan, — bídian *To abide, await, An.* — bídung *An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying.* — bídude *Waited.* — bigan *To bow to, obey, submit.* — bídan *To unbind, untie.* — biscopod *Unconfirmed, L.* — bryrd *Vexed, grieved.* — bryrdnes *Sorrow.* — búgan *To obey.* — byrdnes, se; f. *Unbearableness, resistance.* — býrignes *A taste.* — cnáwan *To know, B. L.* — dættan *v. Alph.* — leaw [þeaw?] *Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S.* — detan, detla, — detnes, — detta, — dettan, etc. v. Alph. — drædan; prt. — dræðende *To fear.* — dryslic *Terrible, L.* — drysn Terror, fear, force, power. — drysne, — dryslic, — drysenlic; adj. 1. *Terrible, fearful, dreadful.* 2. *Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S.* — drysnlice *Fearfully, dreadfully.* — fan- gan *Received.* — fangennes *A receiving.* — feng, es; m. *An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence.* — feng Fit, acceptable approved. — feng *Receive* :*

A'n-fenga, an; m. *An undertaker*.—fengednes *A receiving*.—findan *To discover*, find.—fón *To follow*, receive, comprehend.—forlétan *To lose*, relinquish, forsake.—funden *Found*, taken.—gan *Began*.—geát *Poured out*, fell.—gelic *Like*, similar.—gemitte, for gemette *Found*, from gemetan *To find*.—geótan *To pour out*.—geréd *Foolish*.—gestliðnes *Hospitality*.—gitan *To get*, know.—golden *Paid*, suffered.—grislic *Horrid*.—grysendlice *Terribly*.—gytan *To find*, discover, understand, know.—hafen *Elevated*.—hebban *To lift up*.—hefednes *Exaltation*.—hón *To hang*.—hreósan *To rush upon*.—hyldan *To incline*.—hyran *To be anxious*, emulous.—lédan *To lead on*.—læste, laste *At the instant*, at the moment.—leof *Hire*, L.—licnes, se; f. 1. *A likeness*, a similitude, resemblance, an idea, an image. 2. *A statue*, an idol, a stature, a height.—lifen *Food*, S.—luste *At the instant*.—lútan *To incline*.—saca, an; m. *A denier*.—sæc *A denying*.—sæt *Set against*, hated.—sceat *The bowels*, the intestines, S.—scod *Unshod*.—scunian *To shun*.—scunendlic, scunigendlic *Abominable*.—secgan *To affirm*, avouch.—segednes, segdnes, se; f. *A thing which is vowed*, or devoted, an oblation, a sacrifice.—sendan *To send*.—settan *To impose*.—sien *A figure*, aspect.—sín *A view*, sight, v. án-sýn.—spéca, spæca, an; m. *A speaker against*, an accuser, a persecutor, S.—standan, p. stód; pp. standen *To stand against*, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit, dwell, S.—swarian *To answer*.—tálic, -tállíc *Not wicked*, clean, pure.—þrácian *To fear*, to be afraid, to dread.—þræc, þræclíc *Fearful*, terrible, horrible, S.—timber, es; n. *Matter*, materials, substance, a theme.—trumnes, se; f. *An infirmity*.—tymber *Wood*, matter, S.—týnan *To open*.—wádan; p. wód *To invade*, intrude, L.—wann *Fought against*.—weard *Present*.—weardnes *Presence*.—weg *Away*.—

A'n-weorc *A cause*.—winnan *To fight against*, to attack.—wlæt *Envy*, L.—wlite *A personal appearance*.—wlítegian *To change the form of*.—wlow, -wloh *Untrimmed*, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured, M.—wól *Invasion*.—wreon *To uncover*, reveal.—wrygeny, se; f. *A revealing*, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily, S.—wunigende *Inhabiting*.
A'u, æn; g. m. n. ánes; g. f. áne; def. se ána; seo, þæt áne. 1. *One*. 2. *Single*, sole, another. Used in 1. 2. definitely, and generally written ána m, and sometimes uina, ánga; f. n. áne. 3. *A certain one*, someone, v. sum. 4. *Any*, every one, all. In this sense it admits of a plural form; as, A'nra gehwá, ánra gehwylc *Every one*, or literally *Every one of all*.—A'n æfter ánum *One after another*.—To ánum to ánum *From one to the other*, only. Ymbán beón *To agree*.—On án *In one*, continually.—Der. A'ncer-, -lic, -lif, -setl; anca: éan, éne, énig, æn-líc: æninga: ænigwæta: ámbær: ýne -leác.—A'n búend *A lone dweller*, a hermit.—búende *Lone dwelling*.—cenned *Only-begotten*.—cer, v. Alph.—cunnum *One by one*, singly.—dæg, es; m. daga, an; m. *A day* or term appointed for hearing a cause, Th. gl.—dæges *Daily*, day by day.—dagian *To appoint a day*, to cite.—e Alone, only, An.—e One.—eáge *One-eyed*, blind of one eye.—ecge *One-edged*, having one edge, L.—ége, éged *One-eyed*, S.—e-hyrned *One-horned*, L.—es *An agreement*, v. nes.—es bleos *Of one colour*.—es geares *Of one year*.—es hiwes *Of the same hue or shape*.—es wana *Wanting of one*.—es wana twentig *Wanting one of twenty*, nineteen.—færel *A journey*, B.—fah *Of one colour*.—feald, fealdlic *One fold*, simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless.—fealdlice *Singly*, simply, without intermission, S.—fealdnes, se; f. *Oneness*, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement.

A'n-floga, an; m. *A solitary*, fier, one alone.—ga *Any one*, only.—gangan *To go alone*.—gehwylc *Every*, An.—geng *Going* or wandering alone, S.—gengca, -gengca, an; m. *A solitary*, one who goes alone.—gewald *Sole power*.—gylde, es; n. 1. *A rate fixed by law*, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to person or property, (Th. gl.) recompence, amends. 2. *The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency*.—haga, an; m. *Cue helged in*, one alone, a hermit.—hágian *To be at leisure*.—hend? *One-handed*, lame, imperfect, weak, S.—-lirne *The one-horn*, unicorn.—hoga, an; m. *A recluse*, Ec.—horna, an; m. *An unicorn*.—hráðlice *Unanimously*.—hrydig *One* or single-minded, sincere, stubborn.—hynd *One-handed*, S.—hyrne, hyrne deór *An unicorn*, S.—hyrned *One-horned*, having one horn.—hyrrend, es; m. *An unicorn*.—ig Any.—ige, -igge *One-eyed*, S.—inga *One by one*, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily.—læc *A respect*, regard, consideration.—læcan *To bring to one*, to unite.—létan *To let alone*, forbear, relinquish.—laga, an; m. *One alone*, a recluse, hermit.—lapum *With one part*, at once, one by one, C.—léc *Respect*, L.—leger *Lying with one person*.—lepig *Each*, S.—lepnas *Solitude*, S.—lic *One like*, singular, excellent.—lice *Only*.—lipe, -lypi, -lipig *Single*, solitary, S.—medla, an; m. *Pride*, arrogance, presumption.—mitta *A measure*.—móð, -móðlic *All of one mind*, stubborn, obstinate.—móðlice *Unanimously*, with one accord.—móðnes, se; f. *Unity*, unanimity.—ne Only.—nes, -nys, se; f. 1. *Oneness*, unity. 2. *A covenant*, an agreement. 3. *Solitude*.—on Singly, Cd.—pæð; g. -pæðes; pl. -paðas; m. *One path*, a narrow path, or pass.—ræd *One-minded*, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement.—ræde *Constantly*, firmly, An.

ANA

A'n-rádlíce *Unanimously, instantly, unanimously, vehemently.* — rádnyš, se; *f. Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.* — ra gehwá, -ra gehwylc *Every one.* — recas *Continually, S.* — rine, es; *m. An inroad, incursion, assault.* — spell, es; *n. A conjecture.* — standend, es; *m. One standing alone, a monk.* — stapa, an; *m. One going or stepping alone, a hermit.* — steled *One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.* — stond *A monk, S.* — stræc *Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.* — streces *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.* — súnd *One whole, entire.* — súndnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, integrity.* — swég *Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.* — sýn, e; *f. 1. A face, countenance. 2. A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure. 3. A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.* — -tíð, e; *f. One hour.* — um *With one, only.* — unga *One by one.* — wald *Power.* — -walda *The Almighty.* — waldan *To rule.* — waldeg *Powerful.* — walg *Entire, whole, sound.* — weald, es; *m. Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.* — wealda, an; *m. 1. The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.* — wealg *Whole.* — -wealglice *Wholly, soundly.* — wealgnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.* — wig, es; *n. A single combat, a duel.* — wiglice *By single combat.* — willa *Follwing one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.* — willice *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.* — wilnes, se; *f. Obstinary, self-will, contumacy.* — wintre *Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.* — wite, es; *n. A simple or single fine, a mulct, or amercement.*

A'n, ána *Alone, only, An.*

A'nad, [án-wed] *Solitude, a desert, Ex.*

A'nan, ánum *By this alone, only; d. of án.*

AND

Anan-beám, es; *m. A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.*

Ana-wyrin, es; *m. An earthworm, an intestinal worm, S.*

Anbyht-scealc, v. ambiht.

Ancer, ancor, oncer, g. ancers; *m. An anchor.* — bend *Anchor band.* — mann, es; *m. The ruler or guider of a ship.* — -setl, es; *n. Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.* — streng, es; *m. An anchor-string, a cable.*

A'ncer? es; *m. An anchorite, hermit.* — líc *Like a hermit, anchoritic, S.* — líf, es; *n. A hermit's life, a solitary life.* — -setl, es; *n. A hermit's cell, hermitage.* — Der. án.

Angel a hook, v. angel.

Ancg-mód *Sad, sorrowful.*

Ancle, es; *n. Le: also Ancleo, wes; m. An ankle, G. Mo.*

A'ncor-líc, v. áncer-líc.

A'ncra, an; *m. An anchorite, hermit, An.* — Der. án.

Ancre *A radish, Mo.*

Ancsum, -lic *Troublesome.* — nes *Troublesomeness, v. Ang-, -sum, -sumnes, etc.*

And, conj. *And. And swá forð And so forth, or And gebú elles And the like; et cætera. And eác And also, both.*

And-, an *Inseparable prep. as, ávrt denoting Opposition, against, without; contra:—* And-beorma *Without barm or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.* — And-bidan, -bidian *To expect, abide, await.* — biding *An expectation.* — bita *The feast of unleavened bread, L.* — -byfene *A quantity, S.* — cwis *An answer, Ex.* — efn *An equality, worth, v. Alph.* — -færelð *A journey, B.* — fan-gan *To receive, Le.* — feax *Bald, G.* — fege *Made bald, S.* — fegnes, se; *f. A receptacle.* — fenege *Accepted, L.* — feng *An assumption.* — -fenga, an; *m. A receiver, an undertaker.* — fengend, es; *m. An undertaker.* — fex *Without hair, bald, S.* — fionde *Finding, getting.* — fón *To perceive, follow, receive.* — gelóman; *pl. M. Implements, tools, utensils.* — get *The understanding.* — getfull *Sensible, discerning knowing.*

AND

And-glet-tácen, es; *n. A sensible token.* — git, es; *n. 1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognizance. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses.* — gitan *To understand.* — gitfullce *Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.* — gitleas *Foolish, senseless, doltish.* — -gitleaste *Foolishness, senselessness, S.* — gitlic *Sensible.* — gitlice *Clearly.* — gitol *Understanding, intelligent, Le.* — gyt *The understanding.* — -gytan *To understand.* — -gytfull *Intelligible.* — gytfullce *Clearly, S.* — gytlicste *Foolishness, L.* — gyttoł, -gytol *Sensible.* — hleoŵan *To protect, fence.* — hwæðere *Notwithstanding, but yet, S.* — lang; *prep. g. 1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during.* — leofen, -lifen, -lyfen, e; *f. 1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, potage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.* — lícnes *Likeness.* — lóman, -lúman *Utensils.* — lyfen *Food, v. leofan.* — mitta, an; *m. A weight, a standard weight.* — recran [recan to say] *To relate, report, bring back, L.* — rece *Twisted, squeezed.* — sacs, an; *m. A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy.* — sacian, -sacgan *To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.* — sacu, -sæc, e; *f. [sacu, e; f. contention; sæc, e; f. war] Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal.* — sæt *Set against, odious, hateful, abominable.* — -spurnan *To stumble.* — spurnes *An offence.* — standan *To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.* — swaru, e; *f. An answer, An.* — swarian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed To give an answer, to answer, respond.* — swerian *To answer, Apl.* — sýn *A countenance, face.* — þrácian *To tremble.* — þwær *Perverse, froward, athwart, cross, S.* — timber *Wood.* — ward *Present.* — wardnyš *Presence.* — wealcán *To roll, An.* — weald, es; *m. Power, might, Le.* — weard *Present.* — weardian *To be present, to present, to make ready, S.* — weardlice *In the presence of present.*

And-weardnes, *se*; *f. Presence, presentness.* — wend-
ed *Changed, exchanged, S.* —
wendednes, *se*; *f. A chang-
ing, change.* — weorc, *es*; *n.*
*Matter, material, metal, ce-
ment, cause.* — werd *Present.*
—werdan; *p. de*; *pp. ed To*
answer. —werdes *Presence.*
—wis *Expert, skilful, S.* —
wisnes, *se*; *f. Experience,*
skilfulness, S. —wlita, *an*;
m. A face, countenance, An.
—wlite, *es*; *m. n? Personal*
appearance, a form. —wrað
Hostile, Ex. —wyrd *Present.*
—wyrdan *To answer, L.* —
—wyrde, *es*; *n. An answer,*
An. —wyrding *a consent, an*
agreement, a conspiring, a
conspiracy.
Anda, *an*; *m. Malice, envy, ha-
tred, anger, zeal, v. andian,*
Alph.
Andettan *To confess, An.*
Andatre *A shrub bearing ca-
pers, S.*
Andeaw *Arrogant, v. an-deaw.*
Andefera, *an*; *m. Andover.*
Andefn *An equality, propor-
tion, measure, amount, S.*
Andel-bæftide *Overhastily, S.*
Andet-an *To confess.* —la; *an*;
m. A confession. —nes, *se*;
f. A confession, professing,
an acknowledgment, creed.
—ta, *an*; *m. One who con-
fesses, a confessor, an acknow-
ledger.* —tan *To confess, to*
acknowledge, to thank. —
—tere, *es*; *m. A confessor.* —
—ting *A confession.*
Andgit *Sense, v. and-git.*
Andhwæðere *Notwithstand-
ing, but, yet, S.*
And-ian, *ic and-ige, he and-
gað*; *prt. and-igende To*
enry, hate; to be angry. —
And-ig; *adj. Envious.* —
—igende *Enriving, v. anda.*
Andred, *es*; *m. Andredes lagu,*
e; *f. Andredes wald, es*; *m.*
*Andred, Andredsley, And-
red's wald, the name of a*
large wood in Kent.
Andres eá *A British island*
called Andersey Isle, S.
Andustr-ian *To hate, detest,*
R. —ung, *e*; *f. Abomination,*
R.
Andyttan *To thank, v. andet.*
Anfit, *es*; *m. An anvil, S.*
Ang-. *In composition for ange*
Trouble, as; Ang-breóst,
e; *f. An asthma, a difficulty*
of breathing, S. —mód *Vex-*
ed in mind, sad, sorrowful,
anxious, S. —móðnes, *se*; *f.*

Sadness, sorrowfulness, S.
—næg, *es*; *m. An agnail, a*
whillow, a sore under the
nail, M. —nes, *se*; *f. Sor-*
rowfulness, sorrow, anxiety,
anguish. —set *A carbuncle,*
L. —seta *A disease with*
eruptions, a pimple, a pus-
tule, an eruption, St. An-
thony's fire, S. —sum *Nar-*
row, straight, troublesome,
hard, difficult. —sumian *To*
vex, afflict, to be solicitous,
S. —sumlic *Troublesome.* —
—sumlic *Sorrowfully, S.* —
—sumnes, *se*; *f. Troublesome-*
ness, sorrow, anxiety, an-
guish.
Angcsum *Difficult, narrow, L.*
v. ang-.
Ange *Vexation, trouble, sor-*
row, affliction, anguish, L.
Ange; *adj. Vexed, troubled,*
sorrowful, troublesome vex-
atious, S. for Der. v. ang-
Angean *again, v. ongean.*
Angel *an angel, v. engel.*
Angel-, *English.* —cýning, *es*;
m. An English king. —cýnn,
—þeod *The English nation,*
v. Engle.
Angel; *g. angles, m. A hook,*
fi-hing-hook —tweca, —twi-
ca, *an*; *m. A red worm used*
for a bait in angling or fish-
ing.
Angelic *like, v. gelic.*
Angil *a hook, An. v. angel.*
Angin, *angyn, es*; *n. A begin-*
ning, commencing, an at-
tempt, an essay, opportu-
nity. —nan *To begin, enter*
upon, v. beginnan.
An-gitan *To get, understand,*
v. and-gitan, gitan.
Angl *a hook, v. angel.*
Angle *The country between*
Flensburg and the Schley.
in Denmark, whence the An-
gles came to Britain, the
Angles, An. v. Engle.
Angles *eg, e*; *f. Anglesey.*
Angle-twicce, *S. v. angel.*
Angol, *es*; *m. An Englishman,*
An. v. Angle, Engle. —þeod
The English nation.
Angyn *a beginning, v. angin.*
A'n-mædla, —medla *Pride, ar-*
rogance, v. án-medla.
Auoða *Fear, amazement, S.*
Anscat *The bowels, S.*
Ansín *sight, v. an-sýn.*
Anstandan *To withstand, v.*
an-standan.
Answarian *To answer, v. an-*
swarian, and-swarian.
Ansýn *sight, v. an-sýn.*

Ant *and, v. and.*
Anterist, anticrist *Antichrist.*
Antefen, *e*; *f. An antem or*
anthem, a hymn sung in al-
ternate parts, S.
Antfeng *acceptable, v. an-feng.*
Antibre? *A condition, S.*
Anticrist *Antichrist, S.*
Antute *On the contrary, S.*
Anunge Zeul, *envy, R.*
Anweard, —nes, *v. an-weard.*
Anxsumnes *anxiety, v. ang-.*
Anxum *anxious, v. ang-.*
A of tide *On a sudden, forth-*
with, S.
Apa, *an*; *m? An ape, S.*
Apdrede *The Obotritæ, a Scla-*
ronic nation to the north of
the Old-Saxons, inhabiting
the western and the greater
part of Mecklenburg, An.
Apel-treo, *v. æppel in æpl.*
Apfioð, *es*; *n. An overflowi*
of the sea.
Apel *an apple, v. æpl.*
Apostol, *es*; *m. One sent, an*
apostle. —ic, —lic *Apostolical.*
Apel, æppel, apul, *es*; *m. also*
n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2.
Apple or pupil of the eye. —
Der. Corn: eág - æppel,
eorð: apulder, apuldre. —
for Der. v. æppel in æpl.
Appl *an apple, v. æpl.*
Aprotaman, aprotane *South-*
ernwood, wormwood, S.
Apulder *An apple-tree, L.* —
—tún, *es*; *m. An apple-gar-*
den, an orchard, S. v. æppel.
Apuldre, *an*; *f. An apple-*
tree. —Der. æppel.
Apuldre, *an*; *f? Appledore, a*
village in Kent, a harbour
on the coast of Devon.
Apuldr *An apple-tree, S.*
Aqueorna *An ointment, S.*
Aquilegia *The columbine, L.*
Ar, *es*; *m. One going before, a*
legate, a messenger, an an-
gel. —Der. Ærend, —bóc,
—gást, —gewrit, —ian, —ra,
—raca, —scip, —secg, —secgian,
—ung, —wraça, —wreca, —writ.
A'r *Before, very, exceedingly.*
— *in marne Early in the*
morning. —lice *Early, be-*
times. —melu *The early gar-*
lic, the moly, hernel, the
wild rue, or garlic, S. L. —
—morgen *Early dawn, v. ær,*
Before.
A'r, *ar*; *g. d. a. áre*; *pl. nm.*
a. ára; *g. árna, árena, ára*;
d. árun; *f. 1. Glory, ho-*
nour, respect, reverence. 2.
Kindness, goodness, favour,
mercy, use, care, benefit,

power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice. 4.

What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, Amercement, penalty, or fine, *Th. gl.*—*Der.* Un-, world.—*A'r-cræftig Skilful or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.*—*fæst Honest, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.*—*fæstlice Honestly, piously, S.*—*fæstnes, -fæstnys, se; f. Honesty, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.*—*fæst Merciful, S.*—*ful Respectful, favourable, merciful, mild.*—*fullice Mildly, gently.*—*gifa, an; m. A glory giver.*—*hlwæt: g. m. n. -hwates: g. f. -hwæte Bold, valiant.*—*ian; p. e. de, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To give honour, to honour, reverence, have in admiration. 2. To regard, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.*—*iende, -igende Sparing*—*ing Honour, respect.*—*leas; adj. Void of good, vile, impious, wicked.*—*leaslice Wickedly, impiously.*—*leasnes, se; f. Wickedness, acts of wickedness, impiety.*—*lic Honourable, noble, venerable.*—*lice Honourably.*—*stæf, es; pl. -stafas; m. An honour staff, generally used in the pl. for Honour, protection.*—*þegn, -þeng, -þén, es; m. A servant or minister by his place or employment.*—*um With cares, carefully, safely.*—*ung, e; f. 1. An honouring, a reverence. 2. A regarding, spurring, pardoning, S.*—*-weorð Honourable.*—*-weorðe Honourably.*—*-weorðian To honour.*—*-weorðlice Solemnly.*—*-weorðnes, se; f. -weorðung, e; f. Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship.*—*-wunga Acting favourably, honourably, gratuitously, R.*—*-wurðe Highly honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend.*—*-wurðe wuduwe A nun.*—*-wurðian; p. ode; pp. od To give honour, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship.*—*-wurðig Reverend.*—*-wurðlice Venerable.*—*-wurðlice Honourably, reverently, solemnly, mildly.*—*-wurðnes, se; f. Honour.*—*-wurðung Honour.*—*-wyrðe*

Venerable.—*-wyrðian To reverence.*—*-wyrðlice Reverently.*—*-wyrðnes Dignity.*
A'r, ær, es; n. Ore, brass, copper.—*Der. -smið, -uwe: g. also, = iren, isen, isern, eal-, hring-, bend-, byrne-, -fætor, -gelôma, -græft, -græg-, -heard, -helm, -hiorð, -panne-, -scéru, -scúr-, -sîd-, -smið-, -tange, -þreat, -wyrhta: óra.*—*A'r-fæst, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. A braten vessel.*—*-geôtere, es; m. A caster or pourer of brass, a melter of brass.*—*-geweorc Brass-work, copper-work.*—*-smið, es; m. A copper-smith, a brazier, a worker in brass.*—*-uwe, an; f. An arrow.*
A'r An oar.—*blæd The oar-blade.*—*-geblond The sea.*—*-locu An oar-hole, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing, Mo.*—*-wela, an; m. Oar-room or weal, the sea.*—*-wiðpe An oar-withe, a willow-band to tie oars with.*
Aræman To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, Cd.
Aran Parcere, B.
Aras messengers, v. ar.
Arc, es; m. A vessel to swim on water, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, v. eare.
Arce-bisceop, es; m. [ἀρχὴς Chief] An archbishop, who was in rank equal to an æpelling or prince, Th. Lap.—*-bisceop-bád, es; m. The dignity of an archbishop.*—*-diacon An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent.*—*-stól, es; m. An archiepiscopal see or seat, S.*
Arð? An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff? Ch. 997.
Ardlice Quickly, early, Le.—*Ardlice Quickly, immediately.*
Are, es; m. A court-yard, L.
A're, árena honour, v. ár.
A'rew, áruwe, árwe, an; f. An arrow, v. ár ore.
A'rew, an; f. Arrow, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness, S.
A're-weorð, S. v. ár-weorð.
Arg Wicked, bad, v. earg.
Arh Mean.—*lice Disgracefully, v. earh-, earg-.*
Arianisc; def. se Arrianisca Arian, belonging to Arius.
Arist a rising, v. a-risan.
A'riwe an arrow, v. árewe.
Arm An arm.—*-beáth A bracelet, v. earm.*
Arm miserable, v. earm.
Arn ran; p. of yrnán.

A'rna; g. pl. of ár honour.
Arod A species of herb, S.
Arod Ready, conjectured, pardoned, Mo.—*lice Quickly, S.*—*-scipe, es; m. Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour.*
Arrianisc Arian, v. Arianisc.
Arð Pódez.—*Arð-gang, es; m. Anus, latrina, L.*—*v. ears.*
Arð thou art, C. v. wesán.
Arudlice quickly, v. ardic.
A'rúm With cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; f. honour.
A'ruwe, árwe an arrow, An.—*v. árewe.*—*Der. ár ore.*
Arydid Robbed, S.
Arynd-racu An ambassador, S.
Arýst Resurrection, v. æ-rýst.
Arytrid robbed, v. arydid.
A's? brass, L. v. ár.
Asal an ass, S. v. assa.
Asanian To languish, Ex.
Asaru The herb foal's foot, S.
Asca Dust, C.
Ascau To ask, B.
Ascas Ash trees, men, v. æsc.
Asce, æsce, axe, ahs, æxe, æxe, an; f. Ashes, a cinder; cinis.—*Der. ysela.*
A'scian, áhsian, ácsian, áxian, ácsigan, áxigeán To ask, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearany, be informed, An.—*Der. æsce.*
Ascprótu Fennel-giant, S.
A'scung, a question, v. áscung.
Asetnys a statute, v. a-setnys.
Ass-a, an; m. A male ass.—*Ass-e, an; f. A she-ass.*—*Ass-myre, an; f. A mare-ass.*
Assald An ass, C. v. asal.
Assan-dún Ashdown, v. Æsces-dún, in æsc-.
Ass-e-dun; adj. Ashdun, of a dun or dark colour, L.
Assirige Assyria, L.
Ast A kiln, L.
Asterion The herb pellitory.
At At, to, with, against, from.—*-bærst Escaped.*—*-eówan, -eówian, p. e. de; pp. ed To appear, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, An.*—*-feolan To lend to, Le.*—*-gár A javelin.*—*-ýwian To appear, show, An. v. æt.*
A'ta, an; m. An oat.—*A'tan oats, tares, Der. etan.*
A'telic Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.—*-átelice Horribly.*
A'telucost, átelicost; sp. of átelic foul.
A'ter Poison, An.—*-drinc A poisonous potion or drink, bile.*—*-laðe Betony, penný grass, L.*—*lice Snakelike, hor-*

rible, terrible, gorgonian.—*-tán, es; m. A poisoned rod, K. v. áttor.*
Að-, v. Alph. að-wænan, -wyr-dan, -ýwian.
A'ð, es; m. An oath.—*Der. á.*—*A'ð abyrgan To make oath.*—*berstan To break an oath.*—*to perjure.*—*brice, es; m. A breaking of an oath, perjury.*—*fultum, es; m. An accusation.*—*gehát, es; n. A sacred pledge, an oath, sacrament*—*loga, an; m. An oath-lier, a perjurer.*—*stæf, es; m. An oath support, a firm oath.*—*-sware A firm oath, an oath.*—*-swearing An oath.*—*-swe-rd, es; n. An oath of an oath, a firm or sacred oath, an oath, K.*—*-swerian To devote, dedicate.*—*-swerung, e; f. An oath swearing, an oath.*—*-swird An oath.*—*-syllan To give oath, to swear.*—*-wæf, es; n. A solemn oath, sacrament.*—*-wyrðe Oath worthy, worthy of credit.*
A'þe, á þý; conj. Therefore, so far that, so much.—*It more properly means Ever the, as á þý, áþe deðrwyð-ran Ever the more precious.*
A' þý má Ever the more. *A' þý betera Ever the better, v. þý.*
Aped skinned, S. v. æt-híð.
Apgegn Full, stuffed out, S.
Aðelo nobility, K. æðel-o.
Aðer or, either, An. v. aðor.
Aþexe A lizard, neut, S.
Aþyðd killed, S. v. a-þryd.
Aþol Dire, Ex.
Aðor, auðer, awðer; pron. Either, the one or the other, other, both.
Aðor; adj. Higher. former.
Aðor, auðer, aðor oððe Either, or, v. oððe.
A'ðum, es; m. 1. A son in law.
2. A brother in law, a sister's husband. Ch. 1091.
Aþung, e; f. Breath, An.
Að-wænan To take away, diminish, abate, S. v. æt-wenan.
Aþwat, na aþwat him Shall not disappoint him L.
Aþweran to beat, v. a-þw-ran.
Að-wyrdan; p. að-word To answer, L. v. and-wyrdan.
A' þý therefore, v. á þo.
At-hýð Skinned, v. æt-híð.
Aþyglan To support, L.
Ap-ýwian To appear, L.
A'tih tares, C. v. áta.
At-iwan To appear, M. v. ýwan, éawian.

Atíwede shewn, v. æt-éawian.
A'tol, eátol, áttollíc, átelíc de-formed, foul, v. áttor.
A'tor Poison.—*bérende, -laðe, -sceaða, v. áttor.*
A'tter, -bérende, -coppa, -laðe, v. áttor.
A'ttor, átter, átor, áter; g. áttres; d. áttre; n. Poison matter; pus.—*Der. A'ttor: æteren, ætern, ættrén: átol, eátol: áttrian.*—*A'ttor-bérende Poison bearing, poisonous.*—*coppa, an; m. A spider.*—*cræft, es; m. Poison craft, the art of poisoning.*—*drinc, es; m. Poisonous drink, poison, bile.*—*-laðe, es; m. Betony, penny grass.*—*lic Snakelike, horrible, terrible, gorgonian.*—*-sceapa, an; m. An venomous enemy, or spoiler.*—*-tán, es; m. A poisoned rod, K.*
A'ttre with poison, v. áttor.
A'ttr-ed, -od Poisoned —en Poisonous.—*lan; p. ode; pp. od To poison, venom, Der. áttor.*
A'tul Dire, cruel, G. v. átol.
Atýwian, p. de To appear, reveal, disclose, show, manifest, L. v. æt-éow-eduis, at-ýwian, Der. eáge.
Auht any thing, v. áht.
Aunnen run out, v. a-ryuan.
Auðer other, v. aðor.
Auðer or. v. oððe.
A'wa Always.—*Der. á.*
Awærgda The wicked one, the devil, v. a-wærgda.
Aweg Away, out, v. a-weg.
Awel an awl, v. æl.
Awht aught, v. áht.
A'wo always, v. áwu.
Awðre, awðer Another, S.
Awul an awl, v. æl.
Ax An ear of corn, Le.—Der. eeg.
Axan for oxan oxen, v. oxa.
Axan ashes, cinders, v. axe.
Axan-minster Axminster, De-ron, v. acesan-mynster.
Ax-bacen Baked in ashes, L.
Axe, æxe, ahse, axse; an; f. Ashes, v. asce.—Der. yselá.
A'xian to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xiendlic, áxigendlic; adj. Entiquiring, inquisitive, S.
A'xigean to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xigian to ask, B. v. ácsian.
A'xode asked, v. ácsian.
Axse ashes, v. axe.
A'xsián to ask, inquire, to be informed, Apl. v. ácsian.
A'xung inquiry, v. ácsung.
A-ýllian to fail, v. a-ýllian.
A-ýdlige fails, v. a-ýdlian.

In Anglo-Saxon we find that b interchanges with the other labials f, p, and v, and with n: Ic hæbbe I have, he hæfð he hath. When words are transferred into modern English, b is sometimes represented by v or f, as Beber, befer A beaver; Ifig Ivy; O'ber, ófer Over; Ebolsung, efolsung Blasphemy.
Bá both, f. n. of bégén.
Baca of backs, pl. of bæc.
Bacan, ic bace, þú bæcest, he bæcð; p. ic bóc, we búcon; pp. bacen To bake.—Der. Bæc-ere, -eatre: bacen, niw.
Bac-slíftol, v. bæc-slíftol.
Bacu bacis, pl. of bæc.
Bad, e; f. A pledge, a stake, a thing distrained.—*ere, es; m. A pledger.*—*ian 1. To pledge, to lay in, or to pawn.*
2. To seize on, or take for a distress, or by way of a pledge.
Bád expected, p. of bídan.
Baddan-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Badbury, Dorset.
Bæc; g. bæces; d. bæce; pl. nm. a. bacu; g. bacá; d. bacum, n. A back.—On bæc, and Under bæc At his back, behind, backward.—On bæc-ling Backwards.—Der. O'ter-, on.—Bæc-bérende Taking on the back.—bórd, es; n. The larboard, or left-hand side of a ship when looking towards the prow, or head.—*-slíftol A backbiter, slanderer.*—*pearum, es; m. Rectum longanum, anus, S. L. —pearmas The bowels.*
Bæc-ere, es; m. A baker, L.—ering A gridiron, S.—ern, es; n. A bakehouse.—estre, an; f. A woman who bakes, a baker.—hús, es; n. A bakehouse.—Der. bacan.
Bæcæt baked, v. bacan.
Bæcð bakes, v. bacan.
Bæd, bædd a bed, -ling, -ríða -stede, -pearum, v. bed.
Bæd prayed, v. bíddan.
Bæd-an; p. de; pp. ed To compel, constrain.—end, es; m. A vehement persuader, a solicitor, stirrer, S.
Bædd a bed, v. bed.
Bædde Eactum, B.
Bæddel Hermaphrodite.
Bædel a beadle, v. bydel.
Bæde-weg A cup, v. beado.
Bædt commanded, v. bíddan.
Bædzere, bæzere, es; m. bæ-

zera, an; *m. A baptizer, baptist, R.*
 Bæfta, an; *m. The back.*
 Bæftan, bæftan; *prep. d. 1. After, behind. 2. Without.*
 Bæftan sittende *Idle, S.*
 Bæftan, bæfta; *adv. After, hereafter, afterwards.*
 Bægeras, *pl. m: bægð-ware; pl. m. The Bavarians.*
 Bæh a crown, *v. bæh.*
 Bæl, es; *n. 1. A funeral pile. 2. A burning.—blæse, blise, -blæse, an; f. Blaze of the funeral pile.—fyr, es; n. A funeral pile.—stede, es; m. A funeral pile place.—præc, e; f. Fire force.—wudu Wood of the funeral pile.*
 Bælc 1. *A belch. 2. The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*
 Bælc a covering, *Cd. v. balca.*
 Bælcan *To become angry, Ex.*
 Bælded *Animated, S.*
 Bælda *Confidence, L.*
 Bælg, bælig, bylig, belg, es; *m. A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.—Der. Bean-, blást-, mete-, wín-.*
 Bælgis, se; *f. An injury, L.*
 Bæm for bām: *d. of bá both.*
 Bænc, bānc, e; *f. 1. A bench. 2. A bed, bedstead, S.*
 Bænd a band, crown, *v. bænd.*
 Bændan *to bind, L. v. bīndan.*
 Bær: *g. m. n. bares: f. buerre: d. barum: ac. bærne: se bara; seó, þæt bare; adj. Bare, naked, open.—Bærfót Barefoot.—lice Barely, nakedly, openly.—synning One sinning openly, a publican, S.*
 Bær [I] bare, *v. bárian.*
 Bær, e; *f. 1. A bier. 2. A portable bed, M.*
 Bær bore; *p. of bérán.*
 -bær, -bære *An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing: as Wæstmære Fruit-bearing, fruitful. Æppelbær Apple-bearing.*
 Bær-beáh; *g. -beáges; m. A bearing ring, Ex.—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.—mann, es; m. A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*
 Bærc-þearm or snædel the bowels, *L. v. bæc-þearm.*
 Bæreden *Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.*
 Bærende *Bearing, v. bérán.*
 Bærm a bosom, *v. bearm.*
 Bærn a barn, *v. beren-ern.*
 Bærn-an, *p. de; pp. ed; v. a.*

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. A burning.—ete, es; n. A combustion.—iug A burning.
 Bærs, bears, es; *m. A perch; perca, lupus, S.*
 Bærst burst; *p. of berstan.*
 Bærstlað broke, burst, *L.*
 Bær-suinig, -suinib, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -suining *One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bæer open.*
 Bærwæs groves, *v. beawæs.*
 Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.—eu ráp A linden or bast rope.*
 Bæstere a baptizer, *v. bædzere.*
 Bæawe crimson, *v. baawe.*
 Bæt a boat, *v. bát.*
 Bétan; *p. bætte; v. a. To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*
 Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*
 Bæð; *g. bæðes; pl. baðu; g. bæða; d. baðum; n. A bath.—Bæð-ere, es; m. A baptist.—hús, es; n. A bath-house.—ian To bathe.—stede, es; m: -stow, e; f. A bathing place.—wæg, es; m. A wave of the sea, the sea.*
 Bæting, béting, e; *f. A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*
 Bætte restrained, *v. bétan.*
 Bæzera, bæzere, *v. bædzere.*
 Balca, an; *m? 1. A balk, heap, ridge. 2. A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*
 Balcettan *to belch, v. bealcian.*
 Báld, beald, byld; *adj. Bold, audacious, adventurous.*
 Báld, heald, bóld, The incipient, or terminating syllables of *m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable: as, Báldewin, Bálduin Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle. Eádbóld or Eádbáld Happily bold, from eád or eádig and báld.—Báld-e Boldly.—lic Bold.—lice Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.—or, es; m. A prince.—wyrd, an; m. A saucy gester? S.*
 Báldor, bealdor, es; *m. The bolder, a hero, prince.*
 Báldra bolder, *v. báld.*
 Balðsam Balsam, balm.—Bal-sames bléð, e; *f. The balsam's fruit.*
 Balewa, an; *m. The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*
 Balewe wicked, *v. balo.*

Ballíce boldly, *v. bealdíce.*
 Balo, balu; *g. m. n. -wes; f. -re Miserable, wicked, v. bealu.*
 Bals-minte, an; *f. Balsam or spear-mint, water-mint.*
 Balzam balsam, *v. balðsam.*
 Bám to both; *d. of bégén.*
 Ban *Interdictum, G.—Der.*
 Ban, -coð, -fag, -gár, *v. bana.*
 Bán, es; *n. A bone.—Der. Bre-óst-, cin-, elpen-, hrycg-, wido-, ylpén.—Bán-beorh; g. -beorges; m: pl. -beorgas Boots, buskins, greaves.—brice, es; m. A breaking, or fracture of a bone.—cofa, an; m. A bone dwelling, the body.—en Bony, horny.—es birst A breaking of a bone.—es bite, es; n. A bone bite, a biting to the bone.—fæst The bone vessel, the body.—hring, es; m. A bone-ring, a neck-bone.—hús, es; n. The bone-house, the breast, the body. Hence -húses weard The body's guard, the mind.—loca, an; m. A bone inclosure, the skin, body.—rift-, rýft, es; n. A bone cover, boots, greaves.—sele, es; m. The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.—wærc-, weorc, es; n. Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.—wyrt, e; f. Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.*
 Bana, bona, an; *m. 1. A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslaughter. 2. Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.—Der. ben, v. ban.—Ban-coð, e; f: -coða, an; m. A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.—fah, -fag Death or murder stained.—gár, es; m. A death spear.*
 Banc *A bench, bank, hillock, S.*
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.*
 Band bound, *v. bīndan.*
 Banda a band, householder, husband, *v. bonda.*
 Ban-gár, *v. bana.*
 Bannan *To command, L.*
 Bannuc-camb *A wool comb.*
 Bansegn *A banner, an ensign.*
 Baorm bosom, *v. bearm.*
 Bar, es; *m. A bear, v. bera.*
 Bár, es; *m. A boar.—spère, es; n: -spreot, es; m. A boar spear.*
 Bara, bares bare, *v. bærr.*
 Ba-bacan, barbycan *An out-work, a promontory, L.*
 Barda, an; *m. A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo.*

Bárian, bárian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To make bare, v. bárian*.
Barm a bosom, *v. bearm*.
Barn burned, *v. byrnan*.
Baroc-scýr, *e*; *f. Berkshire*.
Baron A man; homo, *l.*
Barð A fish; dromo, *B.*
Basing A short cloak, a cloak. — The name of a place, — *Basing, old Basing, near Basingstoke, Hampshire.*
Basn-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To expect* — *ung. e*; *f. Expectation.*
Baso, basu A berry? *G.*
Baso, basu. 1. Purple. 2. A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, *S.* — *Der.*
Brin- — Baso-popig A purple poppy? astula regia? *Mo.*
Basterne Basterne, *S.*
Basn, *e*; *f. A scarlet robe, G.*
Basu: *g. m. n. -wes*; *f. -re*: *pl. nm. m. f. n. -we*; *adj. Purple, crimson; purpureus.*
Basuian To be purple clad, *S.*
Baswe crimson, *pl. of basu*.
Baswon-stán, *es*; *m. [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour.*
Bat, *es*; *m?* A bat, club, staff.
Bát, *es*; *m. A boat, ship, vessel.* — *Der. Sá-* — *Bát-swán*, *es*; *m. A boatswain, boatman, L.* — *weard*, *es*; *m. Keeper or commander of a ship.*
Bát bit, *v. bitan*.
Baen To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, *S.*
Bate Contention, *L.*
Baða of baths, *v. bæð*.
Baðan Baths: *Baðan, Baðan* ceaster, *g. ceastre*; *f. The city of Bath.*
Baðian; *p. ode, ede*; *pp. od, ed To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, S. L.*
Baðu baths, *v. bæð*.
Bátwa, bátá, bátú, bátwa; *adj. [bá both, twá two] Both the two, both.*
Be, bi, big; *prep. dat.* 1. By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with. 2. Of, from, about, touching, concerning. 3. For, because *f. after*, according to. 4. Beside, out of. — *Be ánefeldum Single.*
Be twifealdon Twofold. — *Be þam mæstan At the most.*
Be þam þe 1s.
Be- [*Ger. be*] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, be- frequently expresses an active signification; as, *Behabban To sur-*

round. Begangan To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes be- prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as, *Belifan To be remaining, or over and above.* — *Begyrdan To begird or gird.* — *Sprengan and besprengan To sprinkle, or besprinkle.* The same observation will apply to the prefixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.
Be-æftan After. — *æwunian To join in marriage, to wed.* — *æftan To lament.* — *arn Occurred.* — *baðod Bathed.* — *beað Offered.* — *beddod Betrothed, wedded, S.* — *beoðan, he -být*; *p. -beað, we -budon*; *pp. -boden.* 1. To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct. But generally 2. To command, order. 3. To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise. — *beoðend, es*; *m. A master.* — *beoðendlic gemet, es*; *n. The imperative mood.* — *beorgan To defend one's self, to take care.* — *biegan To buy, trade.* — *biddan To command.* — *bindan To bind in or about.* — *birgan To bury.* — *blonden Died*; *tinctus, S.* — *bod, es*; *n: pl. nm. g. ac.* — *boda A command, mandate, decree, order.* — *boden Commanded.* — *bodian To command.* — *bóht Sold.* — *bond Bound, L.* — *boren-inniht Born within a county, native.* — *brecan To break.* — *brocen Broken.* — *brugdon They pretended, S.* — *búgan To bow, bend.* — *búgian*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To dwell.* — *byrgan, -byrgan, -bygan*; *p. -bóhte*; *pp. -bóht To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade.* — *byran To bring, bring to*; *p. -byrde Garnished with nails, set with spikes, S.* — *byrgan, -byrian, -byrigan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To bury.* — *byrgan, -byrigednes, se*; *f. A burying.* — *být Commands.* — *cæfed Barbed, trapped, decked, S.* — *carcan To take care of, L.* — *ceáplan, he -cýpð, -cýpð*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To sell.* — *ceásan To strive against, L.* — *cæfed Barbed, v. -cæfed.* — *ceorfan To becarve, cut off, to cut or pare away.* — *ceorian To complain.* — *cérran To turn, give up.* — *cýpð Sells.*

Be-clæmed *Beclammed, glued to or together, emplaced, plastered over, S.* — *clæned Cleaned.* — *cleaped, -cleopod, -clyped Ycleped, culled, named, accused, S. L.* — *clisan To enclose.* — *clising A cell.* — *clyppan To clip, embrace.* — *clýsan To enclose.* — *cñawan To know.* — *cynttan To knit, bind or tie, enclose.* — *com Happened.* — *corfen Cut off, beheaded.* — *craftan To crave.* — *creópan To bring secretly, to creep.* — *cuman, -cymð*; *p. -com, -comon*; *pp. -cumen* 1. To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together. 2. To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall. — *cunnan To assay, prove, try, S.* — *cwéðan To bequeath, to give by will.* — *cwom f'ell.* — *cwyddod Laid aside, deposited, L.* — *cyme, es*; *m. A by coming, an event or coming suddenly upon.* — *cymð Happens.* — *cýpð Sold.* — *cýpð Sells.* — *cýrran*; *p. de*; *pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.* — *dælan To entirely divide, to deprive.* — *dæle Parity, but little, An.* — *deahlian To hide.* — *deahht Covered.* — *déled Deserted.* — *delfan To dig in or around, to bury, inter.* — *delfing, es*; *m. A digging about, exposing.* — *dician To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.* — *didrian To deceive.* — *diglian To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.* — *diglineg A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, S.* — *dihlian To hide.* — *diped Dipped, died*; *tinctus, v. be-dýppan.* — *dofen Drowned.* — *dofen, for -delfen Buried.* — *drugan To draw by, to deceive, L.* — *dreósan To deceive, G.* — *drifan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.* — *dióg Suffered, endured.* — *dronen Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived.* — *druncen Absorbed, imbibed.* — *dulfon Fortified.* — *dydrían To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.* — *dydrung e*; *f. A deceit; deceiving, S.* — *dýppan To bedip, dip, immerse.* — *dýrran To hide, conceal, L.* — *ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.*

Be-códon *Dicell.*—*fæstan* To commend, commit, deliver, teach, put in trust, betroth.—*fæsting* An entrusting.—*fæðman* To embrace with the arms.—*falden* Folded.—*fangen* Taken.—*faran* To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among.—*fælden* Enfolded.—*fællan* 1. To befall, happen. 2. To fall, cast down. 3. To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.—*fæstan* To trust.—*fæstend* Betrothed.—*féht* Taken, S. L.—*féhð* Includes.—*felan* To allot, assign.—*fellen* Inclined.—*feol* Befel.—*feold* Enfolded.—*feollan* To fill, S.—*feore* Before.—*féran* To go, or travel over, An.—*ferde* Surrounded.—*festan* To put in trust, S.—*fet* Betrothed, R.—*fician* To deceive, circumvent, L.—*filed* Defiled.—*fligende* Following.—*flagen flæc* The bowels, L.—*flean*; p. *flóg* To flay, skin, peel, L.—*fléogan*, *fléon*, p. ic *fléoh*, we *flugon*; pp. *flogen* To flee, flee away, escape.—*foerde* Fell.—*fóh* Contain.—*folen* Filled.—*fón*, p. *feng*; pp. *fangen*; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, enmesh. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach. 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.—*fóran*; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before. 2. For.—*fóran-cwæde* Foretold.—*fóran-gesthiende* Fore-ordaining.—*fótigan* To cut off the feet, S.—*fóran* To ask.—*fúlan* To be foul; defile, disdain, S.—*fýled* Befouled, polluted, defiled.—*fyliceau* To follow, pursue.—*fyllan* To fill, fill up.—*fyð* Falls.—*galan* To charm.—*gán*, p. *eode*; pp. *gangen*. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.—*gang*, es; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.—*ganga*, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.—*gangan* To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.

Be-geaten Obtained.—*géméd* Governed, S.—*gengas* Inhabitants, S.—*geond*, *geondan*, prep. ac. adv. Beyond.—*geótan*, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? M.—*getan* To get, seize.—*gierdan* To begird, S.—*gietan* To get.—*giman* To govern.—*gimen* A watching.—*gimling* An invention, a device, S.—*giordan* Beyond.—*girdan* To begird.—*gitan*, p. *geat*, we *geaton*; pp. *geten* To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.—*gledian*, p. ode; pp. od *To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt*, S.—*gnagan* To begnaw, gnaw.—*gnornian* To lament, mourn for.—*góðian* To benefit, crown.—*gong* A course.—*gongan* To exercise.—*gongn* Dwelt, S.—*gongyn* Exercised.—*goten* Covered, L.—*grindan* To destroy, rob, spoil.—*gripan* To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.—*grozen* Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cd.—*grornian* To lament, bewail.—*grynian* To ensnare.—*gylded* Gilded.—*gyman*, p. de; pp. ed *To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend*.—*gymen*, e; f. *Cure, regard, observation, show, pomp*.—*gyrdan*; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify.—*zytan*; p. *geat* To beget, obtain, An.—*habban*, *hæbban*; p. *hæfde*, *hæfdon*; pp. *hæfed* 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain. 2. To restrain, detain.—*hæfednes*, se; f. *A detention, care*.—*hu ft Held*, L.—*hæs*, e; f. *A self-command, vow, promise*. Hence our behest.—*hætan* To promise.—*haldan* wið or from *To mind, attend, regard*.—*hangen* Behung, hung round.—*hát*, es; n. *A promise*.—*húta*, an; m. *A promiser*.—*hátan*, *hætán*, þú *hætst*, he *hætt*; p. *hét*, we *hétun*; pp. *hátén* To vow, promise.—*háwian* To see, see clearly.—*heáfian*; p. od; pp. od *To behead*—*heáfðung*, e; f. *A beheading*.—*healdan*, he *hylt*, healt; p. *heold*; pp. *healden* 1. To

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.—*heáwan* To hew or cut off, make smooth.—*hédan* To watch, heed, guard, Le.—*hése*, an; f. *héfnes*, se; f. *Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof*, S.—*hése* Necessary, behoeful.—*hegian* To behedge, hedge around, L.—*hélian*; p. *hæl*; pp. *helen* To cover, hide, Le. K.—*held* Beheld.—*hélian*; p. ede; pp. ed *To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide*, S.—*heóðan* To bewail, S.—*heold* Beheld.—*heonan* prep. dat. On this side, close by.—*heot* for *hét* Promised, threatened.—*heowian* To amputate.—*hét* Promised.—*hieran* To confide.—*hídan* To hide.—*hilt* Beheld.—*hindan*; prep. ac.; adv. Behind.—*hionan* On this side.—*hlad* Covered.—*hleatan* To load a ship.—*hleáfan* To leap upon or in, to fix, S.—*hlehan* To laugh at, deride.—*hlidan* To cover, enclose.—*hlýðed* Solitary, Ez.—*hofan*, K.—*hófan*, p. ode; pp. od *To behave, to befit, to have need of, to need, require*.—Impersonally, *It behoveth, it concerns, it is useful or necessary*; oportet, interest.—*hofen* Ornatus, L.—*hóðic* Behowful, needful.—*hogadnes*, se; f. *Use, custom, practice*, S.—*hogian* To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful.—*hongen* Behung, K.—*horsed* Horsed, set upon a horse.—*hreáfan* To bereave, plunder, An.—*hreósan* To rush down.—*hreówsian* To berue, repent.—*hreówsung*, e; f. *A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity*.—*hringed*, *hringed* Enclosed in a ring, surrounded.—*hrópende* Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon.—*hroren* Deprived.—*hrúmic* Swarthy, sooty, L.—*hrúmod* Bedaubed, dirtied.—*hwearf*, es; m. *A change, an exchange*.—*hweorfan*, *hwerfan*; p. *hwearf*, we *hwirfon*; pp. *hworfen*, *hweorfen* To turn, spread about, return, wear, prepare, provide.—*hwofen* Conditioned.—*hwon* Whence.—*hwurfon* Spread about.—*hwylfan* To overichelm.

Be-hwyrfan To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L. —hydan To take off the hide, skin.—hydan To hide, conceal, An.—hýdelice, —hýdiglice Carefully.—hýdig Cureful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, S.—hýdignys, se; f. A deservt, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness.—hyldan To put off, to skin, S.—hylt Beholds, observes.—hyped Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed.—hýrung, e; f. A hiring.—hýðelice Costly, sumptuous, G.—hýðlic Sumptuous, L.—iunan with-in.—iundan Beyond.—ládi-an To clear, excuse.—ládigend, es; m. One making excuses, a defender.—ládung An excuse.—lédan To bring, lead by, mislead.—léfan; p. de To leave.—lænde Disinherited.—læðed Loathed, detested, S.—léwa, an; m. A destroyer.—léwan; p. de; pp. ed To betray, betray, treason, S.—láf Remained.—lagen Dest. oyed.—lamp Happened.—landian; p. de; pp. od To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-landian To inherit.—leac Shut in.—leaf for beláf Left, An.—láhan, —léan; p. -loh To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, K.—leegan; imp.—lege, —leege; p. -lede; pp. -led To luy by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit.—led Brought.—legde Surrounded.—leolic Shut, Ex.—leóran To pass over.—leósan; p. -leas, —luron; pp. -loren To let go, to deprive of, to destroy.—léwa, an; m: —lewend, es; m. A betrayer.—licgan To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, dest. oy.—liden Deprived.—lífan; p. —láf; pp. —lífen To remain, abide, to be left.—liged Lies.—limp An event.—limpan; p. —lamp, —lumpon; pp. —lumpen To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree.—lisnian, —listnian; p. ode; pp. od To evirate, emasculate, castrate.—lið Surrounds.—locan To belock, shut up.

Be-lóge Reprehend, An.—logen Deceived.—löh Forbade.—loren Deprived.—lúcan, —lýč; p. —leac, —luon; pp. —locen To lock up, enclose, shut up, store.—lýč Locks.—lyrted Deceived, L.—lyseyd Maimed, mangled, behaded, L.—lyte-gian To allure, seduce, deceive.—mánan; p. de To bemoan, lament for, bewail.—mæt Found.—mancud Maimed, behaded, L.—mearn Mourned.—meornan To mourn for, G.—metan; p. —mæt; pp. —meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider.—míðan To conceal.—murcian, —murein To murmur.—myldan To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, S.—nacan To make naked.—néman To deprive, rob.—neah Should lack, Ex.—neced Naked.—nemd Taken away, Ctd.—nemnan; p. de To engage, declare.—neótan To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, G.—neoð, —neoðan Beneath.—niman; p. —nám; pp. —numen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupefy, benumb.—nohte, —nohton Lacked, have need.—notod Noted.—nuge, hi —nugon They enjoy.—numen Deprived, benumbed.—nyman To deprive, S.—nyðan Beneath, below, under.—ongewyrthum Freely, undeservedly, S.—pæcan; p. —pæhte; pp. —pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away.—pæcestre, an; f. An enticer, a harlot.—pærcung, e; f. Lewd practice, S.—puht Deceived.—prenan.—prewan To wink.—rádan; p. de To rid from, to deliver, deprive.—réxan To rush upon, to overthrow.—réufian; p. ode; pp. od To bereave, seize, rob, spoil.—réáf-igend, es; m. A robber, spoiler.—recan To cover.—reccan To defend, justify, answer.—reówsian To repent, S.—reówsung Penitence.—ridan, he-rít; p. rád; pp. —riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue.—rin-dan; p. de To take off the rind, to bark, peel.—riówsian To repent.—rófen Bereaved.—rówan To row.—rówsian To repent.—rámod Bedaubed.

Be-rypan To spoil.—rýwan To repent.—sacen Questioned.—sæh Beheld.—sæncan To sink.—sæt, —sæton Besieged.—sæwð Sows.—sanc Sank.—sárgan To console with, to compassionate, An.—sárgung, e; f. A sorrowing.—sawe Looked.—sawen Seen.—sæcwian To consider.—sæad Sprinkled, S.—sæaden Clothed.—sæaron Cut.—sæast Shot.—sæawian 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round.—sæawigere, —sæawere, es; m. A beholder, S.—sæawodnes, se; f. A seeing, vision, sight.—sæoren Shorn.—sæotan To shoot.—sæcran To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove.—særian, —sæfrian To deprive, remove, deceive, G.—sælden Bedaubed.—sæfen Thrust off.—sæoren Shorn.—særeadinn To cut off.—særeowan To shave.—sæscen Confessed, that hath undergone confession, S.—sæscian To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate.—sæscen Sent.—sæcyldigan To accuse.—sæcyllian, pú —sæcylst To look upon, to regard.—sæcye Should shave.—sæcyrednes, se; f. An abdication, a casting off, depriving, S.—sæcylan To defraud.—sæcýð Deprives.—sæcýrung, e; f. A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, S.—sæcýt Injects.—sæah Viewed.—sæald Furnished.—sæcgan To defend.—sægan To go downwards or aside.—sæncan To sink.—sændan To send, An.—sængan.—sæncan To sing, burn, C. L.—sæon To look about; to see, behold.—seten, —setten Beset.—settan To set near, to place.—sædian By the side, well, L.—sægan To descend.—silfred Silivered.—sincan To sink.—singan To utter enchantments, to enchant.—sining A bending, L.—sió Regard, see.—sið A scandal, an offence.—sittan 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess.—slwian To sew together, to join.—slagen, —slægen Cut off.—sléan To beat.—slegen Slain.—slép Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slépan To be sleepy.—slepan on To put on, impose.—slöh Bereft.—smíred Besmeared, B.

Be-smítan To besmut, defile.—
-smítenys, se; f. Dirtiness.
smuttiness, pollution, infec-
tion.—smíðian To forge.—
-smýred Besmeared.—smé-
ðan To cut off, Cd.—sníwed
Snowed.—snýðan To cut off.
—solcein Slow.—sóne Soon.
S.—sorg Anxious, careful,
dear, beloved.—sorgian To
sorrow for.—sorzod Anxi-
ous.—sorgh Anxious.—spanan
To entice.—sparrade Be-
sparrred, shut, S.—speón,
-spón Induced.—spirian To
trace.—sprécan To speak to,
to tell, pretend, plead, to
complain, accuse, impeach.
—sprengan To besprinkle.—
-sprycð Tells.—spyrian To
trace, inquire.—stæl Stole.
—stæpan To step.—standan
To stand by or on, to occupy.
—stefnde Called, L.—stélan
To steal away.—stémed Be-
steamed, bedewed, surround-
ed.—stingan To inject.—
-stirian To heap up.—stred
Strowed.—streowian To be-
strew.—stridan To stride,
L.—stroden Brought into
the treasury.—strudon Spoil-
ed.—strypan To strip, rob.
—strýpan; p. ede; pp. ed
To erect, heap up.—strywed
Bestrewed.—stungen Inject-
ed.—stymed Besteamed.—
-styredon Heaped up.—styr-
man.—styrman To bestorm,
to storm.—suncen Sunk.—
-swác Deceived.—swælan;
pp. ed To burn, consume.
—swápan To clear up, to per-
suade, to make clean, to
clothe.—swemde Besoam.—
-sweop Clothed.—sweþan To
swathe, S.—swíc, es; n. De-
ceit, a deceiving, an offence,
a scandal, S.—swícan To
deceive, weaken, escape, of-
fend.—swícend, es; m. A de-
ceiver, seducer.—swimman
To swim, to swim about, L.—
-swincan To labour.—swin-
gan To whip, An.—swuncean
Worn.—swuncon Labour-
ed.—swungen Beaten.—sýled
Soiled, stained.—syllfrede
Silbered, besilvered.—syrian
To ensnare, Apl.—syrgan To
take hold of, B.—syrwian To
ensnare.—tæcan; p. -tæhte;
pp. -tælit, 1. To shew. 2. To
betake, impart, deliver to,
commit, assign, appoint, put
in trust. 3. To send, to fol-
low, pursue.—tæcung, e; f.
A betaking, S.

Be-tæht Given up.—teldan;
p. -told; -tolden To cover,
enclose.—tellan; p. tealde;
pp. geteald To speak about,
to answer, excuse, justify,
clear.—tenge Heavy, G.
v. getenge.—teón To ac-
cuse, bequeath.—þæht Co-
vered.—þæfeð Is needful.
—þeaht Covered.—þearfan
To want.—þeccan To cover,
cloak.—þencan To consider,
bethink, remember.—þerfað
Is needful.—þóht, -þóhte
Bethought.—þorfe Need,
didst need.—þridian, -þry-
dian; p. ede; pp. ed To
surround, beset, circumvent,
force, pillage, destroy.—þur-
fon Have need.—þweán To
wash.—þwyr Perverse, de-
praved.—þyðdon Opened.—
-tienan To shut, conclude.—
-tihte Blamed.—-tihtlod,
-tyhtlod Accused.—timbrian
To build.—togen, 1. Pulled
over, drawn over. 2. Ac-
cused, impeached.—togennes,
se; f. An accusation, S.—
-træppan To betray, entrap.
—tredan To tread upon.—
-trymian To besiege, environ.
—tugon Shut in, drew.—tuh,
-tux Betwixt.—tux-sittan
To insert.—twoch, -twochs,
-twox, -twux, -twux,
-twyxt; prep. d. ac. Betwixt,
among, during.—tweonum,
-tweonan, -twynan; prep. d.
Between, among.—twox Be-
twixt, S.—twih-ligan To lie
between.—twinan Between.
—twion Double, two-fold.—
-twix Betwixt, B.—twuh,
-twux, -twy, -twih, -twyh
Between.—twux-alegdesnes,
se; f. An interposition, in-
terjection.—twux-aworpen-
nes, se; f. An interjection.
—twux-cuman To come be-
tween, to happen.—twux-
gearcod Left, omitted.—twy,
-twyh Among.—twyh-geset
Interposed.—twyh-gongig
Going between, dividing.—
-twynan Between, among.—
-twyx Betwixt.—twyx-sen-
dan To send between.—tygen
Accused.—tyhð Accuses.—
-týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge
in, close, shut up, stop, cover,
hide 2. To end, form, finish.
—tyran To betur, to smear
over, to stain a dark colour.
—ufan Above.—un-gewyrh-
tum Freely, S.—útan From
without.—wæcan To soften,
weaken.

Be-wæfan; p. de; pp. ed To
befold, to cover round, to
clothe, cover, hide.—wæg
útan Surrounded.—wæht
Disappointed.—wæled Af-
flicted.—wændan To turn,
Apl.—wæpnian To take away
arms, to disarm.—wærian
To defend, S.—wánd Wrap-
ped up.—warenian, -wárian
To keep, defend.—wárgan
To ward off.—waruian To
beware, warn.—weallen
Cooked.—wealwian To wal-
low.—weardian To ward,
keep.—wearp Has cast.—
-weddendlic Relating to
marriage.—weddian To es-
pouse, wed.—wedding A
wedding.—wéfan; p. -wæf;
pp. wæfen To beweeve, clothe.
—wegde, -weht Disappoint-
ed.—wendan To turn.—
-wecpa Wept.—weorcan To
encompass, An.—weorpan
To cast, beat, An.—wépan
To betray.—weran To pour
out, L.—werenes, se; f. A
forbidding.—werian To de-
fend, restrain.—werigend,
es; m. A defender.—werod
Restrained.—werung, e; f.
A defence, a fortification.—
-wician To encamp.—wille
Willingly.—wimman? A
niece, S.—windan To ensfold,
to wrap or wind about, em-
brace, entwine, extend.—
-wissian To rule, B.—wiste
Governed, presided.—witan;
ic, he-wát; p. -wiste, -wiston;
pp. -witen. 1. To overlook,
watch over, superintend, to
act as a tutor to, preside,
govern, command. 2. To
keep, preserve, administer.—
-witlan; p. -weotede To pro-
vide, K.—wlát Beheld, saw.
—wlátung, e; f. A show,
sight, pageant, S.—wópen
Bewailed.—worht Worked
round, surrounded.—worpen
Cast.—wræcon, -wrecen
Wreaked.—wreccan To de-
ceive.—wrecon To cover, over-
whelm.—wrigennes, se; f. A
hiding, keeping close, or con-
cealing, S.—wrihan To clothe.
—wriðan To bind, retain.
—wriðen Begirt.—wrogen
Covered.—wruge Protected.
—wúnden Wrapped.—wur-
pon Threw.—wyddod Pledg-
ed.—wylewan To wallow.—
-wyrcan To work, build,
work in, engrave.—wyrpan
To cast.—yrnan; p. -arn;
pp. -urnen To run by, to
come in, incur, occur, meet.

Béicen, beácu, bócn, býcn,
bécn, bécn, es; *n.* *A beacon,*
sign, token. — *Der.* Fóre-
freoðu-, heofon-, here-, sig-;
beácu, -ian, -ung; býcn-an,
bécn-an, -ian, bícen-ian,
-endlic, -iend, -iendlic: belíð.
— *Beáven-, beáven-ian;* *p.*
oile; *pp. od To beckon, nod,*
shew. — *iendlic Allegorical.*
— *stán, es;* *m.* -tor, es; *m.*
A beacon stone, a tower on
which the beacon fire was set.
— *unz, e;* *f.* 1. *A beckoning*
or nodding. 2. *A speaking by*
tropes or figures, S.

Beácu, v. beácen.

Bead a table, C. v. bórd.

Bead a prayer, v. gebéd.

Bead commanded, v. beóðan.

Beadan, an; *m.* *A counsellor,*
persuader, an exhorter, S.

Beadanford, es; *m.* *Bedford.*

Beado, indel: beadu *g.* bea-
wes; *n.* *Battle, war, slaugh-*
ter, cruelty. It is used, as a
prefix only, in composition,
thus, Beado-, beadu-folm,
e; *f.* *A war or bloody hand.*
— *grim, es;* *m.* *War grim,*
war furious. — *grime, an;* *f.*
A war helmet. — *hrægl, es;*
m. *A war garment, coat of*
mail. — *lúc, es;* *n.* *Play of*
battle. — *leóma, an;* *m.* *A*
war-gleam, a sword. — *mæ-*
gen, es; *n.* *Battle, strength.*
— *mecc, es;* *m.* *A sword of*
slaughter. — *rés, es;* *m.* *A bat-*
tle rush, an onset. — *rinc, es;*
m. [*rinc a man*] *A soldier.*
— *rún, e;* *f.* *A war-speech, a*
quarrel. — *scearp Sharp in*
fight. — *scrúð, es;* *n.* *A coat*
of mail. — *searo, we;* *n.*
Engine or weapon of war,
snare. — *syrc, an;* *f.* *A war*
shirt, a coat of mail. — *weg,*
e; *f.* *A war cup, a cup.* —
weorc, es; *n.* *War-work.* —
weorca, an; *m.* *A war work-*
er, a soldier. — *wig Holy con-*
test. — *wulf, es;* *m.* *Beowulf,*
An.

Beadon for bædon, v. biddan

Beadu war, v. beado.

Beapged, beapged Dead, L.

Beáf A gadfly, breeze, Le.

Beaftan; *p.* beaft; *pp.* beafted
To lament, C.

Beáz a crown, v. beáh.

Beág gave way, v. beáh.

Beáge, beáges, v. beáh.

Beagen both, v. bégen.

Beágian, bégian To crown, to
set a garland on, S.

Beagðen dead, v. beagðed.

Beáh, béh, bæh; *g.* beáges;

d. bcáge; *pl.* beáges; *m.*
Metal made into circular or-
naments, as bracelets, neck-
ings, laces, garlands, or
crowns. These being valu-
able, were probably used, in
early times, as means of ex-
change or as money; hence
the origin of ring-money.
— *Beáh-gifa, an;* *m.* *A ring*
giver, alluding to ring or
bracelet money. — *bórd, es;*
m. *A ring hoard, a treasury.*
— *hroden Adorned with*
bracelets. — *sel, -selu, e;* *f.* *A*
ring-hall, a hall, palace. —
-þegu, e; *f.* *A ring-service, a*
giving of rings or a reward.
— *wriða, an;* *m.* *A ring-*
leader, a prince.

Beáh submitted, v. búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan To belch,
emit, utter, pour out, S.

Bead Bold. — *lice Boldly, in-*
stantly, earnestly, saucily.
— *or A prince.* — *wyrða A*
saucy jester, S. v. báld.

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Bealluc, bealluc, es; *m.* *A tes-*
ticle, one of the two organs
in the scrotum, S.

Bealo misery, v. bealu.

Bealu, bealo; *g.* bealuas, be-
alwes, bealowes; *pl.* bealuas,
bealwas; *g.* bealna, bealu-
wa, bealwa, beala; *m.* 1.
Bale, woe, evil, mischief.
2. *Wickedness, depravity;*
chiefly used in composition.
— *Der.* Aldor-, cwealm-,
feorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-,
sweord-, un-, wig-. — *Bealu,*
bealo; *adj.* 1. *Miserable, se-*
vere, deadly. 2. *Depraved,*
wicked. — *ben, -benn, e;* *f.* *A*
baleful wound. — *cwealm, es;*
m. *A dreadful death, death.*
— *full Baleful, dire, cursed,*
wicked, M. — *heard Deadly*
hard. — *hygende Evil think-*
ing. — *nið, es;* *m.* *Baleful*
malice, wickedness. — *sið,*
es; *m.* *A destructive path.* —
-spell, es; *n.* *A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, v. bealu.

Beám, es; *m.* 1. *A beam, post, a*
stock of a tree, a splint. 2. *A*
tree. 3. *Any thing proceed-*
ing in a right line, hence,
A ray of light, a sun-beam.
4. *A wind instrument, a*
horn, trumpet; *for býme*
which see. — *Der.* Beg-,
fígen-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wu-
du-; *beáme, býme, here-,*
sig-, býmian. — *Beám-dún,*
e; *f.* *Bampton.* — *e, an;* *f.* *A*
trumpet. — *fleot, es;* *m.* *Beam-*

fleet, Beamflet, Hunt., Bam-
fleet, Benfleet, Essex. — *ian;*
p. ede; *pp. ed To shine, to*
cast forth rays or beams like
the sun, S. — *sceádo, es;* *m.*
A tree's shade.

**Bean, bien, e; *f.* *A bean, all*
sorts of pulse. — *bealg;* *pl.*
-bælgas, or -coddas; *m.* *Bean-*
pods, husks, coats, or shells.
— *en Beany, belonging to*
*beans.***

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. béran.

Bear beer, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.*
-byrig; *f.* *Banbury.*

Beard, es; *m.* *A beard.* — *leas*
Beardless: Used as a noun,
it denotes Those without a
beard, as 1. *A youth, strip-*
ling. 2. *A hawk or buzzard,*
S. L.

Bearh; *g.* bearges; *m.* *A bar-*
row-pig, a porket.

Bearh kept, v. beorgan.

Beahrt bright, v. beorht.

Beahrtm, byrhtm, breahtm,
es; *m.* *Brightness, glittering,*
scintillation, glance, instant.
— *In a twinkling, sudden-*
ly. — *hwæt Twinkling quick,*
momentary. — *hwile A twink-*
ling while, a moment, M. —
-ian To fly as a gleam or an
arrow. — *Der.* beorht.

Bearm, es; *m.* *The womb, lap,*
bosom. — *cláð, es;* *m.* *Barm-*
cloth, a bosom cloth, an a-
pron. — *Der.* béran.

Bearme, an; *f.* *What is borne*
up, barm, yeast. — *Der.* béran.

Bearn, es; *n.* 1. *A barn, child,*
son, pledge. 2. *Issue, off-*
spring, progeny. — *cennau;*
p. de; *pp. ed To bear or bring*
forth a child, to travail. —
cennung, e; *f.* *Child-birth.*
— *eácen Travailing, S. L.* —
eácian To bear children.
— *eácung, e;* *f.* *Generation,*
conception, S. — *leas, -lest*
Childless, L. — *lufe, an;* *f.*
Love of children, adoption.
— *myrðra, an;* *m.* *A child-*
murderer. — *teám, es;* *m.*
Posterity, generation. — *Der.*
béran.

-bearn, es; *m.* *Son, issue:* Used
only at the end of the names
of men, *K. N.*

Béarn, es; *g.* -owes, -wes;
d. -owe, -we; *pl.* -oas,

Bearnende for byrnende.

Bearo, bearu; *g.* -owes, -wes;
d. -owe, -we; *pl.* -oas,
-was; *m.* *A burrow, a high*
or hilly place, a grove, wood,

BED

a hill covered with wood.—*-næsse, es; m. A woody promontory.*
 Bearruc, Bearoc-. Bearuc-, Bearwuc-scir, *f. Berkshire.*
 Bears *a fish, v. bærs.*
 Bearst bursted, *v. berstan.*
 Bearu *a grove, v. bearo.*
 Bearug *a barrow-pig, v. bearh.*
 Bearwas groves, *v. bearo.*
 Beátan, he beáteð; *prt. beát-ende; p. beót, we beóten; pp. beáten To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to capour.*
 Beátore, es; *m. A beater, fighter, champion.*
 Beaw *A bee, L. v. beo.*
 Bebban burh, Beban burh, Bæbban burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bamborrow or Bamborough Castle, in Northumberland.*
 Beber *a beaver, v. befer.*
 Bebod, gebod, es; *n. A command, decree, order, v. bod, ge-bod.—Der. Béd.*
 Bebr *A cup; poculum, S.*
 Béc books, *v. bóc.*
 Becc *A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, S. L.*
 Becca, an; *m. A beck, pickaxe, mattock, S. L.*
 Béce, es; *n. A beech tree.*
 Bécen *Made of begeh.*
 Bécan *a beacon, v. beácan.*
 Bécn *A beacon.—an To beckon.—end, es; m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S.—in To beckon, S.—iendlice, -yndlice Allegorically or by parable, S. v. beácan.*
 Bécun *a beacon, v. beácan.*
 Bed, bæd, bedd, es; *n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden.—Der. Brýd-, deað-, hlin-, leger-, wæl-, wið-, wig-, wi-, wyrt-, gebedda, heals.—Bedd-, bed-bær A bed, hammock, L.—bolster, es; n. A pillow, bolster, L.—clyia, -clyofa, -cleofa, an; m. A bed-chamber, closet.—cofa, an; m. A bed-chamber.—ern, es; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S.—feld, -felt A bed-covering, a coverlet, S.—ian To go to bed, to rest.—ing, es; m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed.—ling, es; m. An effeminate man.—rádeinn, *f. An assignment, appointment.—reáf, es; n. Bed-clothes.—redda, -réda, -rida, an; m. One who is bedridden.—rest, -ræst, e; f. A bed rest, a**

BEH

bed.—stele, es; m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber.—þarm, es; m. Mentera, pars hominis.—þén, es; m. A chamberlain.—tid, e; f. Bed-tide, bed time.—wárit, -wárist, es; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.
 Bed asked, *v. biddan.*
 Béd, es; *n. A prayer, request.—Der. Gebéd: biddan, biddian, a-; bædan: beóðan, a-, be-, for-, on-: gebeot: beot, -ian, -lic, -lice: beod: bod, be-, for-, ge-: bod-a, -lúc, -scipe, -ung: bodian, bodigean: bidel, bydel.—Béd-dagas Prayer days, Rogation days.—hús, es; n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L.—ul Prayerful, suppliant, v. gebéd.*
 Beda; an; *m. Bede, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.*
 Bédan *to offer, v. beóðan.*
 Bedan-ford, es; *m. Bedford.—scir, e; f. Bedfordshire.*
 Bedan-heáðof Bedwin.
 Bedd *a bed, v. bed.*
 Bederices weorð *St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.*
 Bedican-ford, *v. Bedan-ford.*
 Bedd *a pile, v. bæl.*
 Beer *a bier, v. bær.*
 Befer, befor beaver, *v. beofer.*
 Befor-leag, -lagu, e; *f. Beverly, i. e. beaver place, S.*
 Beftan after, *v. beftan.*
 Béga *a crown, v. beág.*
 Béga of both, *g. pl. of bégen.*
 Begán began, *v. beginnan.*
 Begannes Thecalends, *first day of the month; calendæ, S.*
 Beg-beám, beig-beám, es; *m. The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble; morus, M.*
 Bégea of both; *g. of bégen.*
 Bégean *to bend, v. búgan.*
 Bégen, m: bá, *f. n: g. bégra, bégea, béga: d. bām: ac. m. bégen; f. n. bá; prn. Both.*
 Begera of berries, *v. berie.*
 Beggen both, *v. bégen.*
 Beging Bowing, *An.*
 Beginnán; *p. began; pp. begunnen To begin.*
 Begire *a berry, v. berie.*
 Begne, an; *f. An ulcer, L.*
 Bégra of both, *v. bégen.*
 Begunnen, *v. beginnan.*
 Béh *a crown, v. bóág.*
 Behát, es; *n. A vow, promise.*
 Beháta, an; *m. A promiser.*
 Behemas Bohemians, *S.*
 Behð Token, sign, proof? *An.*

BEN

Beig-beám, *v. beg-beám.*
 Beigra, *v. bégra.*
 Bel.—*Der. v. belle.*
 Bela, an; *m? Lividness, S.*
 Belced-swora, an; *m. An inflated neck, Ex.*
 Belcentan *To belch, L.*
 Boldo Boldness, *S.*
 Belene. 1. *The herb henbane*
 2. *A kind of sweet cakes dainty meat, S.*
 Bele-wit simple, *v. bile-wit.*
 Bel-flýs, -hús, *v. belle.*
 Belg *a bulge, v. bælg.*
 Belgan, he bylgð, billið; *p. bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp. bolgen, gebolgen To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.*
 Belg *a bag, v. bælg.*
 Bellan; *prt. bellende; p. bell To bellow, to roar, bark, S.*
 Belle, an; *f. A bell.—Bel-flýs, es; n. The bell-weather's fleece, S.—hringes beácn, es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.—hús, es; n. A bell-house, a mansion.*
 Belone henbane, *v. belene.*
 Belt, es; *m. A belt, girdle, L.*
 Belune henbane, *v. belene.*
 Beme *The Bohemians, An.*
 Béme *A musical instrument, a trumpet.—Bémere A trumpet, v. býme.*
 Ben, benn, e; *f. A wound.—Der. Bealo-, feorh-: bangár: bona, bana, ecg-, feorh-, gást-, hand-, múð-, rád-, sylf-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es; n. A wound's opening or mouth.*
 Bén, e; *f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand.—Der. Eáð-, frið-, on-, wel-eáð-: béna, frið-: bénsian.—Bén-a, an; m. A petitioner, demander.—feorm, e; f. Food or produce required from a tenant.—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn, or produce.—sian; p. ode; pp. od To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer.—tiid, -tíð, e; f. Prayer-time, rogation-days.—tið, -tigð Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful.—yrð, e; f. Tribute-corn or produce.*
 Benc, e; *f. A bench, table.—Der. Ealo-, medu.—Benc-sittende Sitting on benches or at table, An.—swég, es; m. A beech noise, convivial noise.—þelu, e; f. A beached floor, K.*
 Bend, e; *f: bend, es; m? What*

ties, binds, or binds, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.*—*Der.* bindan.
Bend bound, v. bindan.
Bend-an, -ian; *p.* bende; *pp.* ed 1. *To bend, incline or lean, S. L.* 2. *To stretch, extend, Le.*
Béne of a prayer, v. bén.
Beneah Should lack, Ex.
Benne of a wound, v. ben.
Bénne of a prayer, v. bén.
Beo; *g.* beoan, bean; *pl. nm.* beoan, bean, beon; *g.* beoena, beona; *f.* *A bee.*—*Beo-bread, es;* *m.* *Bee-bread, a honeycomb.*—ceorl-, cere, *es;* *m.* *A bee-ccorl, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.*—gang *A swarm of bees, S.*—módor *A bee-mother, queen-bee.*—n-bread *Bees'-bread, L.*—n-bróð *Mead! S.*—peof, *es;* *m.* *A thief or stealer of bees.*—wyr, *e;* *f.* *Bee-wort.*
Beó I am or shall be; be thou; *v.* beón.—Beó hit swá *Be it so, so be it.*
Beoce a beech, v. béce.
Beod, es; *m.* *A table.*—bolla, *an;* *m.* *A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.*—cláð, *es;* *m.* 1. *A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S.* 2. *A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.*—ern, *es;* *n.* *A chamber.*—fers, *es;* *n.* *A song or hymn sung during meal-time;* *M.*—geneát, *es;* *m.* *A table, or domestic servant.*—gereord, *e;* *f.* *A table meal, a feast.*—hrægel, *es;* *m.*—reáf, *es;* *n.* *A table-cloth.*—sceat, *es;* *m.*—scyte, *an;* *f.* *A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.*—wist, *e;* *f.* *Food placed on a table, board, a table, M.* *v.* bórd.
Beóðan; *he* být; *p.* *he* beád, þú bude, *he* budon; *pp.* boden *To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.*—Beóð-endlíc gemet, *es;* *n.* *The imperative mood.*
Beodas Scales of a balance, S.
Beofer, es; *m.* *A beaver.*
Beofan To tremble, v. biðan.
Beofon lamented, v. beaftan.
Beofung, e; *f.* *A trembling.*
Beógan To bend, v. big-an.
Beogol, beogul; *adj.* *Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*
Beoháta, an; *m.* *One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v.* beháta.
Beolone herbane, v. belene.
Beóm a beam, v. beám
Be-on, bees, pl. of beo.

Beón, to beónne; *prt.* beónde; *ic* beó, þú bist, býst, *he* býð, bið, *we* beoð, beó; *sub. indf.* *ic*, þú, *he*, *heo*, *hit* beó; *we* beon; *imp.* beó þú, beoð, beó *we;* *v. n.* *To be, exist, become.*
Beor, es; *n.* 1. *Beer, nourishing or strong drink.* 2. *Me-theglin?* *S.*—hyrde, *es;* *m.* *A beer-drinker.*—scealc, *es;* *m.* *A beer-servant.*—scipe, *es;* *m.* *A feast.*—sele, *es;* *m.* *A beer hall.*—swinag *A publican, R.*—þegu, *e;* *f.* *A beer service.*—tún, *es;* *m.* *A court yard, beer hall?* *M.*
Beoran To bear, v. bēran.
Beorc, e; *f.* *-e, an;* *f.* *A birch tree.*—en birchen, *v.* birce.
Beorcan, he byrð *To bark.*
Beordan-ig, e; *f.* *Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*
Beorende, v. bēran.
Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.
Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; *p.* beorh, beorh; *we* burgen; *pp.* borgen. 1. *To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save.* 2. *When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.*—*Der.* *Be-* ymb: gebeorglic: beore: beorh, hán-, breóst-, heáfod-, líc-, stán-; herebeorg-a, he-berg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wér-, -brice, -lan.
Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; *m.* *Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*
Beorh, gebeorh; *g.* beorges; *d.* beorge; *pl. nm.* *ac* beorgas; *g.* beorga; *d.* beorgum; *m.* 1. *A hill, mountain.* 2. *A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge.* 3. *A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.*—Beorh-hám-stede, *es;* *m.* *Berkhamptstead, Herts.*—hleoð, -hlið, *es;* *n.* *A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.*—nys, *se;* *f.* *A rampart, citadel, S.*—rúnan *The mountain faries, S.*—*Der.* beorgan.
Beorh save, v. beorgan.
Beorht Brightness, a glisten- ing, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, *adj.* *Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.*—*Der.* *Heofon-, híf-, rodor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wílte-: beorhtm, breahm,*

-e, -hwæt, -hwile, -lan.—*Beorht-e, -lice* *Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.*—hwile *In a glance.*—ian *To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.*—-lice *Brightly, clearly, S.*—me *Instantly.*—nes, *se;* *f.* *Brightness, clearness, splendour.*—o, -u, *Clearness, splendour, L.*
-beorht, es; *m.* *Bright:* *Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. K. N.*
Beorma, an; *m.* *Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.*
Beormas The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.
Beorn, es; *m.* 1. *A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king.* 2. *This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.*—*Der.* *Folc-, gúð-.*—Beorn-cyning, *es;* *m.* *King of men, K.*—wiga, *an;* *m.* *A nobleman, a man.*
Beorne, v. byrne.
Beornes, se; *f.* *A defence.*
Beorneð burns, v. bærnan.
Beornica rice, es; *n:* -mægð, *e;* *f.* *The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.*
Beornicas The Bernicians.
Beorð, berð, e; *f.* *A birth.*—cwealm, *es;* *m.* *A dead birth, miscarriage.*—estre, *an;* *m.* *A bearer, breeder.*—ling *A child.*—þinen, *e;* *f.* *A midwife.*—*Der.* bēran.
Beortian To shine, v. beorht-ian.
Beor-tún a hall, v. bere-tún.
Beor-wic, es; *m.* *Berwick, S.*
Beosmriende, v. býsmerian.
Beost, es; *m.* *Bustings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.*
Beot, es; *n.* *A threat, peril, promise.*—ian *To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.*—lic *Threatening.*—lice *Threateningly.*—ung, *e;* *f.* *A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.*—word *A threat word.*
Beót beat, hurt; *v.* beátan.
Beoð, are; *v.* beón.
Beotian To promise, An.
Beowulf, v. Beado.
Beoprenan, beoprewan To wink.
Bér a bier, v. bær.
Bera, an; *m.* *A bear, An.*

BER

Ber ærn, v. bere.
 Béran, he byrð; p. bér, we bæron; pp. boren, geboren.
 1. To bear, produce, bring forth. 2. To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure. 3. To excel, surpass. — Der. Æt-, for-, forð-, on-, oð-, up-; bérænde: berendues, un-: bere, -corn, -ærn, -flór, -gafol, -græs, -hláf, -sæd, -tún, -wic: basu: berie, hynd-, streaw-, wín-: bird, brid: bearn, driht-, frum-, steop-: béarn: bearm, bearme: býre: gebyrde, gebyrd, flæsc-, títid: inbyrdling: berð, beorð-, cwealm-, estre, -ling-, -pínen: bår, báre, blóst-, blósm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlis, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrþen: bora, æsc-, horn-, mund-, réd-, wæg-.
 Beran-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Banbury, Oxfordshire.
 Berberna, berbine Vervain; verberna, peristereon, S.
 Berbyz? Wether sheep, L.
 Berce A birch, v. birce.
 Berd a beard, v. beard.
 Bere, es; m. Barley.—Bere-corn, es; n. A grain of barley.—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, es; n. A corn place, a barn.—Bere-flór, -n-flór, e; f. A floor for barley, a barn floor.—gafol, es; n. Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest. Th. gl.—græs, es; n. Barley grass, a farrago? M.—hláf, es; m. Barley-loaf.—n. Barley, made of barley.—rn, A barn.—sæd, es; n. Barley-seed, barley.—tún, es; m. A courtyard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.—wic, es; n. A corn village.—Der. bérán.
 Bere a bear, L. v. bera.
 Bére a bier, v. bær.
 Bered vexed, L. v. gebered.
 Beredian To promise, L.
 Beren; adj. Belonging to a bear, ursine, v. bera.
 Bérénde Fruitful.—nes, se; f. Fertility, fruitfulness, v. bérán.
 Berenedon Lighted, Cd.
 Bereotan To deplore, Ex.
 Berewe A wheelbarrow, S.
 Berg a pledge, v. borh.
 Berg a hill, S.—ælfen, ne; f. Mountain fairy, v. beorg.
 Berga a pig, R. v. bearh.

BET

Bergan To taste, R.
 Bergan To avoid, v. beorgan.
 Bergels-leoð, es; n. A burial ode.—Bergel-song, es; m. A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan.
 Bergena of berries, v. berie.
 Berg-hám-stede, es; m. Berham, near Canterbury?
 Bergyls, v. byrgels in byrgan.
 Berh for bearrh Shunned.
 Berht Bright.—nad Brightened, S.—r Brighter, v. beorht.
 Berhtm, v. bearhtm.
 Berian of a grape, v. berie.
 Bérián To bare, make naked.
 Berie, berige, an; f. A berry, grape.—Der. bérán.
 Berig To a city, d. of burh.
 Berig-drenc Drink made of mulberries, L.
 Berige a berry, v. berie.
 Berigea a surety, v. byriga.
 Berigena of berries, v. berie.
 Bern a barn, v. bere-ern.
 Bernan To burn, v. bernan.
 Bernes, se; f. A burning.
 Berst loss, v. byrst.
 Berstan, he byrst; p. he bærst, bearst, we hurston; pp. borsten 1. To burst, break, split. 2. To fail, fall, to evade, escape from.—Der. A-, áð-, for-, oð-: bersting, múð-: birst, bánes-.
 Bersting A bursting, a rent.
 Berðen a burthen, v. byrðen.
 Berð-estre, -ling, v. beorð.
 Bert-hwile, v. beorht.
 Berwe to a grove, v. bearo.
 Bérýnde breeding, B. v. bérán.
 Besem, besm, es; m? Besma, an; m. A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, L.
 Best Best, most —se besta, seó, þæt beste The best, v. betst.
 Bet, bett, adv. Better.
 Bet beats, v. beátan.
 Béta, an; m. A penitent.
 Bétan, gebétan ic bétte; p. bétte; sub. he bétte. 1. To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore. 2. Joined with fýr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle. 3. To remedy, to make amends, compensate.—Der. bót.
 Bete, an; f. 1. Beet. 2. A herb bearing burs, S.
 Betera, betra, m: seó, þæt betere, betre, f. n; adj. [comp. of gód] Better.
 Béter-ian To be better, S.—ung A bettering, v. bétrían.
 Betesta, best, v. betst.

BI

Bepén A fomentation, L.
 Bep-ian To bathe, cherish —ied Made prosperous, S.—ige, -yge Cherish.—ing A fomentation, an assuaging or nourishing medicine, S.
 Bétung a cable, v. bæting.
 Betl, es; m. A beetle; blatta.
 Betlic? Excellent, K.
 Bétnes, se; f. Satisfaction, amends, recompence, Der. bót.
 Betore The herb betory, S.
 Betogennas, v. be-togen.
 Betre better, v. betera.
 Bétr-ian, béter-ian; p. ode; pp. od To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better; meliorare.—rung, e; f. A bettering, amending.
 Betat, betest; adj. [sup. of gó'] def. se betesta; seó, þæt beteste Best, the best, first; optimus, primus.
 Betst; adv. [sup. of wel] Best, most; optime.
 Bétte corrected, v. bétán.
 Bezera A baptist, R.
 Bi By, near, v. be.—Bi-bod A command.—búgan To avoid.—buriged Buried, An.—bycgong A selling away, S.—cérran To pass by.—clyppan To beclip, embrace.—cuman To come, happen.—cwide A proverb.—dælan To deprive.—deped Bedipped, dyed.—dyttan To shut up.—færende Passing by.—fléon To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately.—flitum A wave, L.—fohten Assailed.—folen Filled.—fóran Before.—fyle A neighbouring people, province, or region, M.—gæð Practises.—gang Worship, t'lage, S.—gangan To worship—gengc, -geng Worship.—genga An inhabitant.—gengere, es; m. A worshipper.—geondan Beyond.—geongende Passing by.—gerdel A purse.—glídan; p.—glád To glide by.—gong Expanse, exercise.—gonga, an; m. A cultivator.—gong-genne for—gengenne from—gangan To exercise.—gyrdel, es; m. 1. Agirdle. As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. A purse, public purse, a treasury.—heaflian To heed.—healdan To hold, occupy.—hélan To cover.—helmod Shrouded.—heonan On this side.—hlemman To rage, roar,

BID

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—hroren *Bedecked.*—hýdelice *Heedfully, anxiously.*—hýdig *Careful.*—léuan *To beset, Ex.*—lagu, e; f. *A bye-law, L.*—leofa *Food.*—leóran *To pass over.*—libban *To live by or upon.*—to sustain, support.—liden *Deprived.*—lucen *Locked up.*—loren *Deprived.*—mutad *Hidden, Ex.*—myldan *To bury.*—niótan *To enjoy, pursue, M.*—noten, Bereft, *Ex.*—sac, es; m. 1. *A small bag, a satchel, scrip.* 2. *A visit.*—sacan *To be present.*—sæce *Disputable, litigious, Th. L.*—saregian *To lament, deplore, An.*—seáh *Looked about.*—sencan *To sink.*—seó *See.*—seon *Siled, distilled, Ex. K.*—ses *A leap year, L.*—seted *Set.*—settan *To beset, cover over.*—spell *A fable.*—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march, An.*—stémed *Steaming.*—suepan *To swoathe.*—suic *Deceit.*—suicfalle *A pitfall, S.*—swic *Deceit.*—swican *To deceive, B.*—swicol *Deceitful.*—uandun *Bound, C.*—wægan *To disappoint, L.*—wærian *To defend, An.*—wærlan *To pass by, R.*—wered *Forbidden.*—wist, e; f. *Food provision.*—witigan *To preside.*—woedded *Wedded.*—word, es; n. *A bye-word, proverb.*—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy.*
 Blatan *To threaten, R.*
 Bibliocepe, an; f. 1. *A library.* 2. *The Bible, S. L.*
 Bibod, *Command, v. bod.*
 Bi bread, v. beo bread.
 Biece, bice, byge, an; f. *A bitch.*—en *Belonging to a bitch, S.*
 Bigan, bigean *to buy, pay for, v. byegan.*
 Bigengcere, es; m. *An inhabitant, S.*
 Bícian, bécian, he bíceneð; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To beckon, nod.* 2. *To shew, signify, form.*
 Bícenun *a sign, v. beácen.*
 Bíd *a prayer, v. gebéd.*
 Bídan, he bídeð; p. bád, we bidon; pp. biden, gebiden *To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect.*
 Bíldan, ic bidde, þú bitst, he bit, we biddað; *imp. bide; p. bæd we bædon; pp. beden,*

BIG

gebeden. 1. *To ask, pray, intreat, beseech.* 2. *To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.*
 Biddende, *praying, v. biddan.*
 Biddere, es; m. *A petitioner.*
 Biddian *To pray.*
 Bidel *a beadle, v. bydel.*
 Bídende, *waiting for, v. bídan.*
 Bídroren *Bereft, cast down.*
 Bíd-steal *An abiding place.*
 Biéan *a beacon, v. beácen.*
 Biégian *to crown, v. beagian.*
 Biéh *a crown, v. beáh.*
 Biele *Steadiness, constancy.*
 Bien *a bean, v. bean.*
 Bierhte, bierhtu *A flash of lightning, S.*
 Bierm *a bosom, v. bearm.*
 Biernende *burning, v. byrnan.*
 Biesen *An example.*—ian *To set an example, v. byscen.*
 Bieter *bitter, v. biter.*
 Bielt *a beetle, v. bytel.*
 Bigfende, bigfende *Trembling, trembling with a fever.*
 Bif-ian, beof-ian; p. ode *To tremble, shake, wave.*—ung, e; f. *A trembling, shaking, v. beofung.*
 Biffitum *A wave, L.*
 Big of, by, near, v. be.—Bigcwide, es; m. *A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale.*—gengc *Exercise.*—gerdel *A treasury.*—hýdig, —hýdiglic *Anxious.*—hýdillice *Diligently.*—leofa, an; m. *Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals.*—leofan; p. ede; pp. ed *To nourish, feed, support, S.*—spæc, e; f. *A by-speech, deceiving.*—spell, es; n. *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example.*—spell-bóc *A book of parables.*—standan *To stand by or near, to support.*—swic *Deceit.*—wist *Food, victuals.*—word *A proverb.*
 Big *a crown, L. v. beág.*
 Bíga, an; m. *A corner.*
 Bigan *To buy, v. byegan.*
 Big-an, beóg-an; p. beáh, we bugon; pp. bogen; also, p. de; pp. ed *To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back.*—Der. A-, for-; una-
 bigendlic: bige, líðe-: bíga; biht: bigels: beogol: boh: boga, flán-, horn-, regn-, acúr-: bogiht: boginle: búgan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beáh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, grifa-, hord-, hroden-, sel-, wriða.

BIN

Bigc, byge, es; m.: byga, an; m. 1. *A turning, corner, bending, angle, by, bosom.* 2. *Exchange, buying, commerce.*
 Bigc buy, v. byegan.
 Bigcan *to bend, v. bigan.*
 Bigcnes, se; f. *An endeavour, tillage, a colony, L.*
 Bigels *An arch, vault, roof.*
 Bigen bought, v. bygan.
 Bigencere, es; m. *A worker.*
 Bigeng, v. bigging.
 Biggan *to worship; biggende worshipping, v. bigan.*
 Biggen *An observation, L.*
 Biggencere, es; m. *A worker.*
 Biggeng, es; m. *Tillage, culture, worship, An.*
 Bignes, se; f. *A bending, bowing.*
 Bigsen *an example, v. byscn.*
 Bigung, *A bowing, An.*
 Bigð buys, v. bygan.
 Biht *A corner, hut, Le.*
 Bil near, v. be, bi.
 Bil, bill, es; n. 1. *Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as* 1. *An ax, hoe, bill, fault-chion, sword.* 2. *A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship.*—Der. Cworn-, gúð-, hilde-, stán-, wig-, wudu-, hété.—Bill-geleut *Bill-clashing.*—hété, es; m. *Sword-hate, hostility, war.*—ode *Having a bill or snout.*—swaðu *Bill-swoath, sword-path, wound.*
 BÍl *a bile, v. býl.*
 Bilcettan *to belch, v. bealcen.*
 Bile-hwít, bile-wít, býle-wít, bele-wít, bil wít *Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful.*—hwítlice *Honestly, simply.*—hwítnes, -wítnes, se; f. *Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence.*
 Bilened *Inhabited, S.*
 Bilge *Bold, hardy, S. B.*
 Bilhst *art angry; bilhð is angry, v. belgan.*
 Bilfen *Food, S.*
 Bilig *a bag, v. bælg.*
 Bilið, biltðe, bileðe, es; n. *An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example.*
 Bill, *a bill, sword, v. bil.*
 Bil-wétnes, v. bile-hwítnes.
 Bil-wít *mild, v. bile-hwít.*
 Bílyhte, *choleric, S. v. býl.*
 Bíme *a trumpet, v. býme.*
 Bin, binn, e; f.: binne, an; f. *A manger, crib, bin, hutch.*
 Bin, am, S. v. beón.
 Bínan, ic binde, þú bíndst, he bínt, we bindað; p. band, þú bunde, we bundon; pp. bug-

den. 1. *To bind, tie, capture.* 2. *To pretend.*—Der. Be-on, un-unabindendlic: gebind *what is bound, a bundle, mass:* is: bend, ancer, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, fren-, oncer-, searo-, wæl-, -an, -ian.

Bindele, an; *f. A binding, tying, fastening with bands.*

Binnan, binnon *Within.*

Binne, an; *f. A bin, trough.*

Binoten Bereft, *Ex.*

Bio a bee, *v. beo.*

Biô for beô, *I am, v. beôn.*

Biôdan may offer, *v. beôdan.*

Biom *I am, C. v. eom.*

Bión to be, *An. v. beôn.*

Biôr beer, *v. beôr.*

Biorg a defense, *v. beorh.*

Biorhto Brightness, *L.*

Biôð Are, may be, shall be.

Biotian *To threaten.*

Biotul a beetle, staff, *v. bytl*

Birce, byrce, an; *f. A birch tree.—n Birchen, belonging to birch, S.—holt A birch grove.*

Bird, es; *n. A birth, Apl.*

Bird a bird, *v. brid.*

Birden-meto Heary, *L.*

Birel A butler, cup-bearer, steward.—e A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper, *v. byrel.*

Bireð beareth, *L. v. bérán.*

Birgan to bury, *v. birian.*

Birgen, e; *f. A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave, v. byrgan.*

Birgincg A tasting, *B.*

Birgnes a taste, *v. byrg-an.*

Birht defendest; birht defend-th, *v. beorgan.*

Birht Bright, *v. beorht.*

Birlutu brightness, *v. beorht.*

Birian, birgan, birgean, buringan; *p. de; pp. ed To bury.—Der. byrian to raise.*

Birig d. s. *nm. ac. pl. of burh.*

Birigan to bury, *v. birgan.*

Birigh-man A city officer, *S.*

Biriging A tasting, *S.*

Birihito brightness, *v. beorht.*

Birilian, birlan, *v. byrl-ian.*

Birist bearest, *v. bérán.*

Birnan to burn, *v. byrnan.*

Birne a coat of mail, *v. byrne*

Birned, *v. bænnan, byrnan.*

Birst A bursting, *Le.*

Bisæc, -sæce, *v. bi-sæc.*

Bisáregian To lament, *An.*

Bisceop, biscop, ex; *m. A bishop, prelate, high-priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince.—dóm, es; m. The*

province of a bishop, episcopary, the office or dignity of a bishop.—hád, es; *m. Episcopacy, episcopal office.*—heáfod-lin A mitre.—hyrde, es; *m. A bishop's herder or herdsman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.—býred, es; n. A bishop's household.*—ian, *p. ode; pp. od To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm.*—lic Bishop-like, episcopal.—od Confirmed.—rice, es; *n. A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.*—roc, -roce, es; *m. A bishop's rochet? M.—scíre, an; f. A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.*—seld, es; *n. A bishop's seat or see.—setel, -setl, -seðel, -seðl, es; n. A bishop's seat or see.—stól, es; m. A bishop's stool or see.—þénuung, e; f. A bishop's duty, service.—wite, es; n. A bishop's fee, procurator.—wyrt, e; f. Bishop's wort, bishop's weed, vervain.*

Biscop, *v. bisceop.*

Bisegu, bysegu, bi-gu, e; *f. Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.*

Bisegung, e; *f. Employment.*

Bisen an example, *v. bysn.*

Bisen Blind, *L.*

Bisgian, bysgian *To occupy.*

Bisgu labour, *v. bisegu.*

Bisgung, *v. bisegung.*

Bisig Busy, *Apl. v. bysig.*

Bis-leasung, e; *f. Vanity, L.*

Bism a besom, *v. besem.*

Bismær Reproachful, *L.*

Bismér, bismór, bysmér, bysmór, es; *m? [bi, smére fat; smérian to besmear]. Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.—e, es; m. A deceiver, S.—ful Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous, An.—ian, *p. ode; pp. od 1. To mock, insult, ill treat, An. 2. To defame, revile, reproach, blaspheme.—iend, es; m. A deceiver.—leoð, es; n. A satire, libel.—lic Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.—lice Disgracefully.—nes, es; f. A deceit, polluting.—spræc, e; f. Blasphemy.—ung, e; f. Blasphemy.—Der. Sméru.**

Bismíriende Deriding.

Bismór a disgrace, *v. bismér.*

Bismrian To mock, deride.

Bisn An example.—Eisni n

To give an example, *S.—ung An example, v. bysen.*

Biseno A parable, *C.*

Bisexte, bises A leap year, *S.*

Bist art, shall be, *v. beón.*

Bisy Busy, *Apl. v. bisig.*

Bit, bitt asks, *v. biddan.*

Bit-, for bite, *v. bit-mælum.*

Bíta, an; *n. 1. A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast.*

2. What is bitten or broken off, *A bit, piece.*

Bitan; *ic bite, he bit; p. bát, biton; pp. biten To bite.—Der. A-, on-: bætan: bite, láð-.*

Bite, es; *m. A bite, K.*

Bitel, betel, es; *m: bitela, an; n. L. A beetle; blatta, S.*

Bitende biting, *v. bitan.*

Biter, bitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid.—ian, *p. de; pp. ed To make bitter, sharp.—lice Bitterly.—nes; se; f. Bitterness.*

Bið is, shall be, *v. beón.*

Bitl a mallet, *v. bytel.*

Bit-mælum Picemeal, by bits.

Bitme A ship's hold, *Le.*

Bitol, es; *n. A bridle.*

Bitolden covered, *v. beteldan.*

Bitre Bitterly, *Be.*

Bitst prayest, *v. biddan.*

Bitt A bite, food, *L.*

Bitt asks, *v. biddan.*

Bitte A bottle, bouget, *S.*

Bitter-, or bitter, *v. biter.*

Bituihu A foul tetter or scab running over the face, *S.*

Bixen Belonging to box, *S.*

Blac Black, -ian To blacken, to become black, *v. blæc.*

Blác, se blác-a, *adj. Pale, palid, shining, white, light.*—ern, es; *n. A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.*—esnun, e; *f. A lightening, ardent desire, B.—hleor, es; n. Pale-faced, fair, S. An.—ian To grow wan, pale, to bleach.—purpur Rust, S.—ung, e; f. Paleness, wanness.—Der. blícan.*

Blác shone, *p. of blícan.*

Blaca black, *v. blæc.*

Blaces of black, *v. blæc.*

Blácsnung, *v. blác.*

Blacpa the leprosy, *v. blæcþa.*

Blad, G. blado, *Cd. v. blæd.*

Bladu leaves, *v. blæd, n.*

Blæc: *g. m. n. blaces: f. blære; se blac-a, adj. Black.—Der. Ablacian.—Blæc, es; n? Ink.—beric, -berige, an; f. A blackberry, L.—ern, es; n. An ink place or stand.—gym, gymm, es; m. A black fossil, jet.—hrem, es; m. A raven.—tyro, wes; n. Black-*

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, S.
 Blæc-ern *A lantern, v. blæc.*
 Blæcan, blæcan, a-blæcan *To bleach, to fade.*
 Blæce Paleness, *S.*
 Blæco Paleness, leprosy, *S.*
 Blæcþa, blæcðrast *Leprosy.*
 Blæd, es; *m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, B.*
 Blæd a cup, *L. v. blædu.*
 Blæd; *g. es; pl. nm. ac. bladu; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*
 Blæð, e; *f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—ágende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifa, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. bléd.*
 Blæddre, blædre, an; *f. A bladder, pustule, blister.*
 Blægen, e; *f. A pustule, G.*
 Blæ-hæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.*
 Blæs A blast.—an *To blow, L. v. blæst.*
 Blæse A blaze, *v. blæse.*
 Blæsere a burner, *v. blæsere.*
 Blæst A blast of wind, burning, *S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.*
 Blæt A bleating, *S.—an To bleat.*
 Blætesnung, blætesung, e; *f. A flaming, sparkling, S.*
 Blæwan *To blow.*
 Blæwen Light blue, *B.*
 Blæwð blous, *v. bláwan.*
 Blan ceased, *v. blinnan.*
 Blanc White, *G.*
 Blanca, blanca, an; *m. A grey horse, a horse, K.*
 Bland, blond, es; *m. A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind,—ýð-, v. blendan.—Blanden-seax, es; n. Grey haired.*
 Blåse, blåse, blise, an; *f. What makes a blaze, a torch.*
 Blåsere, blisgere, blisere, blýsiere, blåsere, es; *m. An incendiary, a burner.*
 Blást-bælg, es; *m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blæst.*
 Blát Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.

Blatesnung, *v. blætesnung.*
 Bláwan, bláwan, he blæwð; *p. bléow we bléowon; pp. bláwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gentl-, úta: blåse, blise, bæll-, -re: blýsan: blæd, -ágende, -dæg, -gifa: blæwen.—Bláw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.*
 Bleac black, *x. blæc.*
 Bleát; *def. se blæata Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*
 Bleúð Gentle, slow, sluggish, *K.—e Slowly, Cd.*
 Blec black, *S. v. blæc.*
 Bléc-ern, *v. blác.*
 Blecinga eg Blackingen, *a province in the south of Sweden.*
 Blecte glittered, *S. v. blícan.*
 Bléd, e; *f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. bléd.—Der. blówian.*
 Bleda a goblet, *S. v. blædu.*
 Bledan *To bleed, draw blood.*
 Bled-horn, *v. blæd, m.*
 Bletsian *to bless, v. bletsian.*
 Bledsung, e; *f. A blessing, B.*
 Blædu A bowl, viol, goblet, *S.*
 Blegen, blægen, e; *f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*
 Blendan; *p. bland, we blundon; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, geblond, es; n. a mixture, ær-, ær-, ear-, earh-, sund-, ýð: windblond: blind, -an, -lice, -nes, -nete, -slite, -þearm.*
 Blendian, he blent *To blind, L.*
 Bleo; *g. -wes; n. ? also, bleoh, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n. ? A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—búrd, es; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es; m. Blee-craft, the art of embroidering, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stone-work or pavement, mosaic work, S.*
 Bleoh a colour, *v. bleo.*
 Bleoton sacrificed, *v. blótan.*
 Bleow blew, *p. of bláwan.*
 Bleowes of a colour, *v. bleo.*
 Blere A gem, a kind of marble.
 Blere; *adj. Bald, S.*
 Bleripittel, bleripyttel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*
 Blessian, bletsian; *p. ode; pp.*

od To bless, consecrate, Der. Blót.
 Blét adored, *v. blótan.*
 Blets-ian, -ung, *v. bletsian.*
 Bletsing-bóc *A blessing book.*
 Bletsung, e; *f. A blessing, S.*
 Blewað blow, *v. bláwan.*
 Bléwian *to flourish, v. blówian.*
 Blícan, he blíç; *p. blíce, v. blícon; pp. blícen To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blíçet-an, -tan: blác pale, -ern, -hleor: blæc; blæcan, a.—Blíçettan To shine, S.—Blíce, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blíçet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*
 Blidsian; *p. ode; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, G.*
 Blin, blinn, e; *f. A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission. L.*
 Blind; *adj. Blind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly.—nes, se; f. Blindness.—nete, -nete, an; f. The dead nettle.—slite, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—þearm, es; m. Blind intestine; cæcum.—Der. blendan.*
 Blinda mann *A parasite, S.*
 Blinnan, *p. blan, we blunnon; pp. blunnen To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.*
 Blinnes rest, *v. blin.*
 Blio colour, beauty, *v. bleo.*
 Blíotan sacrificed, *v. blótan.*
 Blíowende flourishing, *for blówende, v. blówian.*
 Blis, blye, se; *f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To maketorejoice, toexhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.*
 Blís-e A blaze, *Le.—gere, -iere An incendiary, v. blåse, blåsere.*
 Blíðe; *adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. Oðer-, un.—Blíðe-heort, blíð-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.*
 Blód, es; *n. Blood.—dolg,*

-doh, es; *m. A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding, S.*—dryncas *Blood sheddings, bloodshed, M.*—égessa, an; *m. A bloody storm.*—es flównes *A bloody issue, S.*—fah, -fag *Blood-stained, K.*—forlétan *To let blood.*—geótan *To shed blood.*—geóte *A shedding of blood.*—geóteude *Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.*—gewód *Blood-stained, S.*—gian; *p. ode; pp. od To bleed, to run with blood, G.*—gíta, -geóte, -gýta, an; *m. A shedder of blood.*—gýte, es; *m. A blood shedding, bloodshed.*—hræcan *To reach or spit blood, S.*—hræce *A spitting of blood, S.*—hræcung, e; *f. A spitting of blood.*—hreów *Blood cruel, bloody, K.*—ig *Bloody.*—ig útsiht *A dysentery.*—læsn, -læswu, e; *f. A blood letting.*—létan *To let blood*—létære, es; *m. A blood letter.*—leas *Bloodless.*—mónað *November.*—read *Blood-red.*—ryne, es; *m. A running of blood.*—seax, -sex *A blood-knife, a lancet.*—seten *A stopping of blood, S.*—siht, -útsýð *A flowing of blood.*—spiwung *A throwing up of blood.*—wanian *To diminish blood.*—wite, es; *n. A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.*—wyrt, e; *f. Bloodwort, knot-grass.*—yrnend, es; *m. A running of blood.*—Der. blówian. Blóedsan *To bless, C.* Blonest-bælg, v. blást-bælg. Bloma, an; *m. Metal, a mass, lump, S. L.* Blon ceased, *L. v. blinnan.* Blanca a horse, v. blanca. Blond mixture, v. bland. Blonden mingled, v. blendan. Blonden-feax, es; *n. Mixed hair, grey haired.* That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility. Blósan? *A flower, L. v.* Blósma, blóstma, an; *m. A blossom, bloom, flower.* Blósm bær, -bærende, -bérende *Blossom bearing.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To blossom, blow, flower, v. blówian.* Blóst-bær *Flower bearing.* Blóstm-a *A flower.*—bærende *Blossom bearing.*—geld, es; *n. Days of amusement devoted to Flora, S.*—ian *To blossom, v. blósma.*

Blót, gebłót, es; *n? A sacrifice, an offering to idols.*—Der. Bless-ian, blets-ian, -ung.—Blót-an, gebłót-an, ic blóte, he blét; *p. bleot, we bleoton; pp. blóten To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.*—Blót-hræcung, e; *f. A spitting of blood, L.*—mónað, es; *m. [blót a sacrifice, mōnāð month] November, the month of sacrifice.* At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spjung, -spiwung, e; *f. A throwing up of blood.*—ung, e; *f. A sacrifice.* Blóð, es; *n. Blood, G. v. blód.* Blówian, gebłówian, *p. ode; pp. od To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.*—Der. Blósm-a, blóstm-a, -bær, -geld, -ian; blód, deád-, dracan-, mōnāð-, -fah, -gian, -ig, -leas; orbléde: bléd: gebłódigian. Blówiað blow, *L. v. bláwan.* Blundon, *p. of blendan.* Blydnes, *B. v. blæd, m.* Blys joy, v. blis. Blýsan *To blaze, Der. bláwan.* Blýscan *To redden, blush, Le.* Blýse a torch, v. bláse. Bóc; *g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm. ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bōcum; f. A book, a volume, a writing, index.*—Der. Dōm-, fereld-, fōr-, sið-: búc a beech, béce, -n.—Bóc-æcer, es; *m. Book-land, freehold.*—as *Indexes, calendars, S.*—a streón *A treasury of books, a library.*—ceat *A tavern? B. L.*—cist, e; *f. A book-chest, book-case, Apl.*—cræft, es; *m. Book learning, literature.*—ere, es; *m. A writer, doctor, interpreter, An.*—fell, es; *n. Book-skin, parchment.*—gestreón, es; *n. A book-treasury, a library.*—gihamand *A book-corerer, a book-binder, M.*—hórd, es; *m. A book-hoard, a library.*—hús, es; *n. A book-house, library, L.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To book, inscribe.*—land, es; *n. Book-land, land held by a charter or writing, free from all fief, fee, service, or fines: or, as we now say, Freehold land.* It was land severed by an act of the Government from

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—*Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143: Th. gl: K. Cod. p. civ.*—lār, e; *f. Book learning, learning.*—leaf, es; *n. The leaf of a book, a charter, S.*—leden, es; *n. Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.*—lic *Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.*—od *Booked.*—rædere, es; *m. A reader of books, a reader.*—ræding, es; *m. Reading, L.*—read *Book red, vermillion.*—riht, es; *n. The right of making a will.*—scamul, es; *m. A reading desk, S.*—stæf, es; *m. A letter, alphabetic character.*—tæcing, es; *m. -tale, an; f. Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible, S.*—ung, e; *f. A book-ing, inscription, S.* Bóc *A beech-tree, L.*—holt, es; *n. A beech grove.*—treow, es; *n. A beech-tree, v. béce.* Bóc, bócon baked, v. bácan. Bócce *A beech, v. béce.* Boen a beacon, v. bæcan. Bocsum *Obedient, flexible, tractable, buxom, S.*—nes, se; *f. Obedience, pliantness, buxomness, S.* Bod, gebod, es; *n. A command.*—a, an; *m. 1. A messenger.* 2. *A preacher.*—ere, es; *m. A teacher, a master.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To command, order.* 2. *To deliver a precept or command, to publish, tell, announce, proclaim, preach.* 3. *To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in.*—lác, es; *m. A decree, ordinance.*—scipe, es; *m. A message, an embassy, a commandment.*—ung, e; *f. A preaching, publishing, divulging.*—Der. béd. Boden, *pp. of beódan.* Bodig, es; *m. 1. Bigness or height of body, stature.* 2. *The trunk, chest or parts of the chest, as the backbone.* 3. *The body, the whole man, S.*—Rarely found in this sense, as the whole body is generally denoted by lic or lic-hama, and the chest or trunk by bodig.

RON

Boec a book, v. b6c.
 Boensian tointreat, v. b6nsian.
 Boetende Bettering, mending.
 Boetes, booties Bootes, Charles's wain, L.
 Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
 Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band. 2. Any thing that bends, A horn, ta'l.—an; p. de To bow, Le.—etung, e; f. A bending.—fodder A bow-case, M.—ilt Bowed, crooked, G.—incle, es; n. A little branch.—net A bow net.—streng A bow-string.—Der. bigan.
 Bogan To boast; jactare? L.
 Bogan, bogen Rosemary, S.
 Bogen bowced, v. b6gan.
 Bogodon dwelt, v. b6gian.
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m. An arm, a back, shoulder, branch, bough.—sc6ld, es; m. A shoulder shield.—timbru Materials of buildings, L. v. bolt.
 B6hte bought, v. bycgan.
 Bol A sleeping room, B.
 Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam, stern of a ship, ridge, a ridge of earth, M.
 B6ld Bold, v. b6ld.
 B6ld, es; n. A house, hall, palace, B.—6gend, es; m. A house owner, K.—get6el A dwelling record or register, a manor roll? Th. gl.—wela, an; m. House weal, domestic happiness. v. b6an.
 Bolgen Enraged.—m6d Angry minded, v. belgan.
 Bolla, an; m. Any round vessel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.—Der. He6f6d.—
 Bolster, g. holstres; n. A bolster, a pillow for the head.
 Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwelling. 2. A bolt, an arrow. 3. A warlike engine to shoot bolts, arrows, etc. S.—timbru Materials of buildings, L.
 Bon-a A slayer, K.—Bon-g6r Fatal spear, v. bana.
 Bonc selma A bedstead, S.
 Bond Bound, tied, S.
 Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound, a husband, householder. 2. A proprietor, husband-man, boor.
 Bonde-land, es; n. Land held under restrictions, copyhold, L.
 Bondwyr, bonwyr A sort of plant, S.
 Bounan To proclaim, Ex.

BOR

Booc-h6rd A library, v. b6c Le.
 B6r 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le. 2. A lancet, graving iron; scalprum, S.—ian To bore, to make a hole, S.
 Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.—bora, an; m. Often used as a termination to denote A bearer, supporter; Is qui fert, lator: as, C6g-bora A key bearer.
 Borcian; p. ode To bark, Ex.
 B6rd, es; n. 1. A board, plank. 2. What is made of boards, A table, house, shield. 3. A border, M.—Der. B6c, bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig:—B6rde, an; f? A board, a work or embroidering board, Ex.—B6rd-gel6c, es; n. Shield play.—h6lbende Shield-having, or bearing shields.—haga, an; m. A board hedge, a shield.—hreo6a, an; m. A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine.—-p6c, es; n. Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover or roof of a house, a snare.—weall, es; m. A board wall, a shield.—wudu Shield-wood.
 Borda A list, line, B.
 Boren born, pp. of b6ran.
 Borenuce, se; f. Birth, S.
 Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—-a, an; m. A surety, G.—as Sureties.—brice A pledge breaking.—gylda An usurer, S.—ian To borrow, lend, S.—iend, es; m. An usurer, S.—lefde A promise of appearance before a judge, a pawn or pledge, S.—wed A promise, L. v. borh.
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge; ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas; g. a; d. um; m. 1. A security, pledge, loan, bail. 2. A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor.—Bail was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of theft, homicide, witchcraft, etc.; indeed, every person was under bail for his neighbour. It is generally thought that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk. vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. ii. p. 499.—On borh niman To be security [for any one].—Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

BOT

ure or breach of se surety, either by the it, or by him for whom given, Th. gl.—f6stan fasten, or bind by pledge, or surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge by the hand, a surety.—igend, es; m. An usurer.—leas Void of security.—oc, ond Asurety, L.—wed, weald, es; n. A pledge, S.—Der. beorgan.
 B6rian to bore, v. b6r.
 Borlice Openly, v. b6r.
 Born born, v. boren.
 Born? burned, v. byrnan.
 Borsuung, e; f. A corruption, spoiling, B.
 Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
 Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. A people of Germany.
 Boryn Bearing; f6tans, L.
 B6s, b6sig, es; m. A stall, manger, crib, a boose, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. Boose is more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies—They say "you will find it in the cow's boose," that is, in the place for the cow's fodder.
 Bosan-h6m, Boen-h6m, es; m. Bosham or Bosham in Sussex.
 B6sig, b6s6h a crib, v. b6s.
 B6sm, es; m. 1. The space included by the folding of the arms, the bosom, lap. 2. A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds. In this sense the word is chiefly used in composition.
 B6smig Bosoming, folding, Le.
 B6t, b6tu, e; f. also b6te; an; f. A boot, remedy, amends, atonement, offering assistance, compensation, indemnity, redress, correction, cure.—To b6te To boot, with advantage, moreover, besides.—Der. D6d-, feoh-, mæg-, man-: h6tan, ge-: b6tnes: h6ta, d6d.—B6t-leas Bootless, unpardonable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed or expiated.—wyr6e Pardonable, that may be atoned for.
 B6tel, b6tl, g. b6tes, n. An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall.—B6tl-gestre6n, es; n. Household property.—weard, es; m. A house-steward.
 Bo6en Rosemary, darnel, S.
 B6tl a house, v. b6tel.

BRÆ

Botm, es; *m. A bottom, B.*
 Bótu *amends, v. bót.*
 Bounq, e; *f. A boasting, S.*
 Box, box-treow, *The box-tree, S. v. bux.*
 Box, e; *f? A box, a small case or vessel with a cover. —Der. Sealf.*
 Bracan *To break, bruise, S.*
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in a moment or twinkling, S.*
 Bracigean, *S. v. bræs-ian.*
 Brád Broad, *large, vast. —Der. Un-: bréd, hand-, -an, -e, -ing, -isen, -nes, -o, -panne: bréds, 6fer-: bréde, weg-: bréð. —Bréd-æx A broad axe.—an ford, es; m. Brad-ford.—an relic The Flat Holms, an island in the mouth of the Severn.—hláf, es; m. A biscuit, baked bread, S.—lande niðer Tending downwards.—nes, e; f. Broadness, extension, surface.—pistel, es; m. A thistle with long leaves, sea-holm, sea-holly, S.*
 Bræc broke, *p. of brecan.*
 Bræc-copu, e; *f. The breaking disease, falling sickness, S.—seóc, -seóc-man A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness, S.—scócnæ, se; f. Epilepsy, S.*
 Bræc breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræccæ, breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræcme *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Bræd, brægd, *v. bredan.*
 Bréd broad, *v. brád.*
 Brédan, gebredan; *p. bráde-de, we brudon; pp. gebráde. 1. To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt, pave, board. 2. To spread a report, to publish, pretend. 3. To spread before the fire, to roast.—Bréd-e Roasted meat, a table, S.—ednes, se; f. Width.—els A carpet, S.—denu, e; f. Breedon forest, Wilts.—ing A spreading.—ing-panne A frying-pan.—isen, es; n. A scraping or graving tool, file.—nes Broadness.—o; indecl. f-: -u, e; f. 1. Breadth, width. 2. That which is spread, A table, a rumour, falsehood. 3. In pl. The loins, B.—panne, an; f. A frying-pan.*
 Brédenu, e; *f. [bréd broad; denu a valley] Bredon Forest, Wilts.*
 Brégan; *p. de; pp. d To spread, pretend, v. brédan.*
 Brégd Deceit, *fiction, L.*

BRE

Brégd-boga *A drawn bow.*
 Brégd-wis *Crafty.*
 Brægen, es; *n. The brain.—seóc Brain sick, insane.*
 Bræhtm *a glimpse, v. breahm.*
 Bræmas Margins? *S. says, Sea water, v. brymme, brým.*
 Bræmbel-brær *A bramble, S.*
 Brær *A brier, S.*
 Bræs Brass, *S.*
 Bræsen, bresen; *def. se bræs-na; seó, pæt bræsne. 1. Brazen, made of brass. 2. Strong, powerful. —Der. bredan.*
 Bræsan *To mix, cover, or counterfeit with brass.*
 Bræsna strong, *v. bræsen.*
 Bræstlung, *v. bræstlung.*
 Brætan *To change, alter, S.*
 Bréð, es; *m. An odour, scent, smell good or bad, a savour, breath.—Der. brád.*
 Bræt-mælum *By little and little, by piecemeal, S.*
 Bræw, es; *m. A brow, an eyebrow, an eyelid.*
 Bragen the brain, *v. brægen.*
 Brand, brond, es; *m. 1. A brand, torch. 2. Metaphorically from its shining. A sword.—hát Brand or torch hot.—isen, es; n. A branding iron or rod, a tripod, S.—reda, an; m. A branding-iron, gridiron, Le.—Der. byrnan.*
 Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*
 Brassica Colewort, *cabbage, S.*
 Brastrl *A noise, cracking, breaking, S.—ian To brustle, crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder, S.—ung, e; f. A crackling, crashing, brustling, creaking, burning, breaking, S.*
 Bratt *A cloak, S.*
 Braue *A letter, brief, L.*
 Bréac discharged, *v. brúcan.*
 Breacan *to break, v. brecan.*
 Bread, es; *n. A bit, fragment, bread.—Der. bréowan.*
 Breah; *g. breage; f. A brow.*
 Breahm, breahm, es; *m. A shining, a twinkling coruscation, noise, sound.—Der. beorht.—Breahm-e In a moment, suddenly, quickly.—um In moments, quickly, swiftly, v. beorhtm.*
 Breahmting, e; *f. A noise, S.*
 Breard *A brim, height, top, C.*
 Bréaw brewed, *v. bréowan.*
 Bréawas the eyebrows, *v. bræw.*
 Bréaw-ern *A brewing place.*
 Bréw gain, *profit, v. brýce.*
 Bréc breeches, *v. bróc.*
 Brecan, þú briest; *p. bræc,*

BRE

gebræc, *we bræcon; pp. brocen, gebrocen. 1. To break, vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, excite, produce. 2. To sail.—Der. A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh-: brice, breece, burh-, mund-: gebrec: brec-ing, -mælum: broc: unabrecendlic.*
 Brece *A breaking.—Brec-ing A breaking—mælum Piecemeal, Le.—ð, e; f? A breach, breaking, K. v. brice.*
 Bred, es; *n: pl. bredu A surface, plank, board, table, a small table, Der. bredan.*
 Bréd broad, *v. brédén.*
 Bréd deceit, *v. brédo.*
 Bredan, bregdan; *he brit; p. bræd, brægd, pl. brædon, brugdon; pp. breden, bregden, brofen, brogden To weave, bend, fold, braid, knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw, drive, or take out or away.—Der. Bredan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-: bregdan, a-, upa-: brod-wian: broddetan: brónian: bræsen: bred, weax-.*
 Brédan. 1. *To nourish, cherish, keep warm. 2. To roast.*
 Bréd-búr, *v. brýd-búr.*
 Brédén, bréd, broad, *v. brád.*
 Brédende Deceitful, *cunning.*
 Bréd-guma *A bridegroom.*
 Brédi-, bréd-ing, -isen, -panne, *v. brédan.*
 Breg *a brow, v. breg eágan.*
 Bregd, gebregd *Fear, dread, L.*
 Bregda *Fear, S.*
 Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate, draw forth, v. bredan.*
 Bregden drawn out, *v. bredan.*
 Breg eágan *Brow of the eye, the eyebrow, v. bræw.*
 Bregen, gebregen; *p. de; pp. ed To give fear, to frighten.*
 Bregen the brain, *v. brægen.*
 Bregen-forð, Brent-ford, es; *m. Brentford, Middlesex.*
 Bregþa *a brow, v. breg.*
 Bregnes, se; *f. 1. Fear, terror, dread. 2. A scare-crow, bugbear.*
 Brego, bregu; *m. A word chiefly used by poets, and found only in nm. ac. s. A governor, ruler, lord, prince, king.—Brego engla Ruler of angels, God.—mon-cynnes Ruler of mankind, God.—róf Princely, eminent, K.—stól, es; m. A royal seat, a throne, K.—ward, es; m. A ruler guard, a lord.*
 Brehtm *a moment, v. breahm.*
 Brehtnian *To make a noise, S.*

Brehtnung, breachtung, *e*; *f*. *A noise, cracking.*
 Brem-an, gebrem-an; *p*. *de*; *pp*. *ed To celebrate, solemnise, make famous, have in honour.*—Brem-e, brym-e; *def. se* brem-a; *scó*, *pæt* brem-e; *adj. Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.*—*en Solemn, glorious, S.*—*endlíc Having in honour, celebrated, famous.*—*-ra More illustrious.*
 Brembel *A bramble.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A brier, v. bremel.*
 Brember, *v. bremel.*
 Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, *es*; *m. 1. A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree. 2. A tormenting.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A bramble brier, a brier.*—þyrn *A bramble bush.*
 Bremes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig, f. Bramsbury, or Bramsby, Lincolnshire.*
 Bremman *To rage, roar, L.*
 Bregan *To bring, v. bringan.*
 Brengnes, *se*; *f. An offering.*
 Brenning *A burning, S.*
 Brood breall, *v. bread.*
 Broodwian *To drive or take away, v. bredan.*
 Breord *a brim, v. brerd.*
 Breóst, *e*; *f. The breast, mind.*—bân, *es*; *n. The breast-bone.*—bedern, *es*; *n. The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.*—beorh, -geborh, -beorg, *es*; *m. A breast defence, breastplate.*—cearn, *e*; *f. Breast-care.*—cofa, *an*; *m. The breast chamber, the mind.*—gehygd, *es*; *m. A breast thought.*—geþanc *A breast thought, the mind.*—gewæde, *es*; *n. Breast clothing, coat of mail.*—hórd, *es*; *m. A mind hoard, the mind.*—hyge, *es*; *m. Breast thought, the mind.*—lin *A breast cloth, the stomacher.*—loca, *an*; *m. The breast enclosure.*—net, nett, *es*; *n. A breast net.*—roc, rocc, *es*; *m. A breast clothing.*—wærc, *es*; *n. A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.*—weall, *es*; *m. A rampart or parapet made breast high.*—weorðung, *e*; *f. Breast ornament.*—wylm, *es*; *m. Breast flood, pain.*
 Breotan; *p. breat, we bruton*; *pp. broten To bruise, break.*

—*Der. Bryt-an, -líc, -se: bryt-ta, -tian, -nian.*
 Breoten, Brenten-ealond Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Breoðan *To perish, v. abreoðan, breotan.*
 Breoton, *perhaps beortún, or beortún a hall, M.*
 Breoton Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Breotone lond Britain's land.
 Breówan; *p. bréaw, we bruwon*; *pp. browen To brew.*—*Der. Bréaw-ern: bread, beo: bróð: bréðan.*
 Brér *a brier, v. brær.*
 Brerd, breard, briord, breord, *es*; *m. A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.*
 Bres brass, *S. v. bræs.*
 Presen brazen, *v. bræsen.*
 Breten Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Bretene British, *S.*
 Bréð breath, *v. bréð.*
 Bréðan *To warm, brood.*
 Bréðer *to a brother, v. bróðor.*
 Bret-land Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Brettas Britons, *v. Bryttas.*
 Brettnere, *es*; *m. A steward, L.*
 Bret-wulda; *an*; *m. A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.*
 Brew *an eyebrow, v. bræw.*
 Bric *a bridge, S. v. brycg.*
 Brica, *an*; *m. A breaker, S.*
 Brice, gebrice, bryce, *es*; *m. A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.*
 Brice use, service, *v. brýce.*
 Brig *A bridge.*—bót, -geweorc, *v. brycg.*
 Brig, Brycg, Brig, *e*; *f. Bridgenorth, Bruges.*
 Brig-stow, Bric-stow, *e*; *f. Bristol.*
 Bricsade profited, *v. brýcian.*
 Bricst shalt break, *v. brécan.*
 Bricst shalt eat, *v. brácan.*
 Brid, bridd, *es*; *m. The young of any bird or animal, a brood.*—*Der. bérán.*
 Bríd *a bride, v. brýd.*
 Briddas broods, *v. brid.*
 Bridel, bridels, brýdel; *g. brýdles*; *m. A bridle*—*es midl A bridle's middle, a bit.*—ian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To bridle, curb, rule, S.*—þwang, *es*; *m. A bridle thong, a rein.*
 Bridestung The pimpnel, *S.*
 Brig *a bridge, v. brycg.*
 Brigd *A change, Ex.*
 Briht bright.—hwíle, -líce, *v. beorht.*
 Brihtmen Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, *S.*
 Briig pottage, *v. bríw.*
 Brím, brým, *es*; *n. The sea,*

ocean.—clif, *es*; *n. A sea rock.*—faru, *e*; *f. A sea-journey, voyage.*—flód, *es*; *n. A sea-flood, deluge.*—fugel, *es*; *m. Sea-fowl.*—giest, gæst, *es*; *m. Sea-guest; a sailor.*—hengest, *es*; *m. A sea-horse, a ship.*—hlæst Sea-burden, fish, *L.*—lád, *e*; *f. A sea-way, G.*—leadu, *e*; *f. A sea-going, a voyage, K.*—líkend, *es*; *m. A sailor.*—mann, *es*; *m. A seaman.*—rád, *e*; *f. Sea-road, the sea.*—stream, *es*; *m. The sea stream, the ocean.*—þelu, *e*; *f. Sea planking, a ship.*—þisa, -þissa, -þyssa, *an*; *m. A sea-stormer, a ship.*—wíf, *es*; *n. A sea-woman, siren.*—wisa, *an*; *m. A sea-ruler, sea-king.*—wudu Sea-wood, a ship.—wyll, *e*; *f. A sea-wolf.*—wylm, *es*; *m. A sea-wave.*
 Brimse, *an*; *f. A gadfly, G.*
 Brine *a burning, v. bryne.*
 Bring, *es*; *m. That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.*
 Bringan; *p. brang, we brungon*; *pp. brungen*; *also bringan*; *p. bróhte, pl. bróhton*; *pp. gebroht To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.*
 Briord *a brim, L. v. brerd.*
 Briose, *an*; *f? An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.*
 Brist, béríst bearest, *v. bérán.*
 Bristol *A bristle, S.*
 Bristniende Braking, *S. L.*
 Brit knít, *v. bredan.*
 Brittan, Britten, Britton Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Brittas Britons, *v. Bryttas.*
 Brittan to divide, *v. bryttian.*
 Brittic British, *v. Bryttic.*
 Brittner *A manager, L.*
 Bríw, *es*; *m. Brewis, the small pieces of meat in broth; pottage, frumenty, etc. S.*
 Bríwan *To brew, S.*
 Broc, *es*; *m? A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.*
 Broc *A horse, a jade, S.*
 Broc, gebroc, *es*; *pl. nm. ac, brocu*; *n. Disease, affliction, misery.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.*—líce Sick, grieved, miserable.—líce Sickly, grievously, *S.*—od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, *S.*—preñ Diré calamity.—ung, *e*; *f. Contrition, sorrow, S.*

BRO

Bróc, es; m. : bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —
-minte, -mynte, an; f. *Watermint, brookmint, S.*
Bróc; g. bróce; d. bréc, bréc:
pl. nm. ac. bréc, bréc; g.
bróca, brócum; f. *Breeches,*
trousers, a girdle, Le.
Broccen, or gæten roc, rocc,
es; m. *A garment made of*
goat or sheep skins.
Bróce use, v. brýce.
Brocen broken, pp. of brecan.
Brod Freely, of free cost, S.
Bród A brood, S.—ig *Broody*,
brooding, S.
Broddetan, brodetan *To trem-*
ble, to pant for fear, S.
Brode A growing together, a
congealing, a waxing hard, S.
Broden -mæl, brogden -mæl,
es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*
Brodetan To tremble, Le.
Brodetung, e; f. *A work,*
workmanship, fashion, forged
tale, a lie, S.
Broel A park, warren stored
with deer: hence the Broyl,
a wood in Sussex, belonging
to the Archbishop of Can-
terbury, S.
Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy,*
monster, trembling, fear,
terror, horror, dread.—Der.
Here-, spère-, wæter-, wite-.
Brogden Variegated, Ex.
Broh misery, v. broc.
Broht Bird-lime, S.
Bróhte brought, v. bringan.
Bróm, 1. *Broom, a shrub.* 2.
What is made of broom, A
broom, besom.—dún, e; f.
The name of a place.—fæ-
sten A broom-field, a close or
wood of broom, S.
Brond a torch, v. brand.
Bront? Streaming, raging,
boiling, foaming, K.
Brooc a brook, v. bróc.
Brord, es; m. 1. *A prick or*
point, the first blade or spire
of grass or corn, a herb, S.
2. *A sword.—a, an; m. One*
who has a sword, K. N.
Brown-lan; p. ode; pp. od *To*
corrupt, rot, perish.—iende,
-iendlic, -igendlic Corrupti-
ble, perishable.—ung, e; f. A
corruption.
Brost breast, v. bréost.
Brostlung, v. brastl-ung.
Broten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bróð, es; n. *Broth, S.*
Bróð, es; m. *A scent, v. bráð.*
Bróðer a brother, v. bróðor.
Bróðerscipe Godes, or lufe
Christian love, C. v.
Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm.
g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer:

BRY

pl. nm. ac. gebróðra, bró-
ðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bró-
ðrum; m. 1. *A brother.* 2.
A friar, An.—Geboren bró-
ðer Germanus frater.—Bró-
ðor-bana, an; m. A brother
slayer, a fratricide.—
-cwealm, es; m. The murder
of a brother.—gefæðred A
brother on the father's side,
S.—gemæðred A brother on
the mother's side, S.—gyld,
-hád Brotherhood.—lic Bro-
therly.—licnes, se; f. Bro-
therhood.—ræden, -scipe
Brotherhood.—scipe Godes
or lufe Christian love, C.—
-sib Brotherhood.—slaga,
an; m. A murderer of a
brother.—sunu A brother's
son.—þinen A midwife.—wif,
es; n. A brother's wife.—wyrt,
e; f. Brotherwort or herb.
Bróður a brother, v. bróðor.
Brown cooked, S. v. briwan.
Brúcan, þú bricat, he brýcð,
we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac,
we-brucon; pp. brocen, ge-
brocen *To use, eat, enjoy,*
bear, discharge, profit.
Brúcing A function, an occu-
pation, enjoyment, S.
Brudon spread, v. brédan.
Brugdon drew, v. bredan.
Brun, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*
Brún; adj. Brown, dark, dusky.
—baso *A purple colour, a*
purple or scarlet garment,
S.—ecg, e; f. Brown edged,
spoken of a sword, An.—fag
Brown coloured, K.—wyrt,
e; f. Brown wort, water
betony, blind nettle, Mo.
Brunan burh, Brunnan burh;
g. burge; f. *The place in*
Northumberland where the
famous battle of Athelstan
was fought, in A.D. 938. Th.
Lap.
Brune a brook, L. v. burne.
Brúne dark, dusky, v. brún.
Bruneþan A disease, S.
Brungen Brought, v. bringan.
Brurdan Compungere, B.
Bruun brown, L. brún.
Bruwa, an; m. *The hair on the*
eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.
Bryc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brycað, brýcð, v. brúcan.
Bryce a violation, v. brice.
Bryce, brice Use, the occupa-
tion or exercise of a thing,
profit, advantage, fruit.
Bryce; adj. Useful.—Brycian;
p. ode *To profit, do good, be*
available, S.
Brycg, brieg, e; f. *A bridge.—*
Der. Stán-: brycegan, ófer-

BRY

—Brycg-bót, e; f. *An impost*
or levy for keeping bridges
in repair.—ean, -ian To make
a bridge.—geweorc, es; n.
Repairing of a bridge.—
-stow Bristol, v. Bricgstow.
Brycian, v. brýce.
Brycð uses, v. brúcan.
Brýd brid, e; f. *A bride, wife,*
woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale,
a bride or marriage feast, S.
—bed, -bedd, es; n. *A bride*
bed.—bletsung, e; f. A mar-
riage blessing.—búr, es; m.
A bed chamber.—cösa, an;
m. A bride chamber.—ealoð,
-ealu Marriage ale, or feast.
—elic gewrit *A play, S.—*
-gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl.
-gifta Nuptials, espousals.
—giftu, e; f. *A dowry, mar-*
riage portion.—guma, an;
m. A bridegroom.—hlöfa A
marriage feast, C. R.—lac,
es; n. A marriage gift.—lást,
es; m. A conjugal step.—lic
Bridal.—lopa, loppa A mar-
riage feast, C. R.—reáf, es;
n. A wedding garment.—
-rest, e; f. A marriagebed.—
-sang, es; m. A marriage song.
—þingas *Marriage affairs.*
Bryde A drawing out, S.
Brýdel a bride, v. bridel.
Brýdelic, S. v. brýd-elic.
Brýden Solid, firm? An.
Brýdyls a bride, v. bridel.
Bryge a bridge, v. brycg.
Brygdan To draw, Ex.
Bryht bright, v. beorht.
Bryhtm glance, v. breamtm.
Brym the sea, v. brim.
Bryme famous, v. brem-an.
Brymel A bramble, An.
Brymme, es; m. *A brim, brink,*
an edge, a border, lip of a
pot, and such like, S.
Bryne, es; m. *A burning,*
scorching, heat, fire.—
Bryne-ádl A burning disease,
a fever.—gield A burnt-of-
-fering.—leóma A fire, flame.
—wylm *A fire wave.—Der.*
byrnan.
Bryne Brine, salt liquor, L.
Bryngað bring, v. bringan.
Bryran? To rule, L.
Brýrd Grieved.—an To goud.
—dæg *Passion-day.—nes,*
se; f. Sorrows, S.
Bryrð reuth, v. bryran.
Brysan; p. de; pp. ed *To*
bruise, break small, S.
**Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. A Briton,
whether in Great Britain
or Bretagne.—wealas Bri-
tons, Welsh.
Brýt A nymph? nympa, L.**

BUC

Bryta *An author*, v. bryt-ta.
 Bryt-an *To break*.—ednes, se; f. *A breaking, bruising*.—lic
Broken in pieces.—se; an; f. *A fragment*, v. brytta.—
Der. breotan.
 Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breoton, Breten, Broten, Brittan, Britten, Britton, Brytten, e; f. *Britain*.—rice, es; n. *A British kingdom*.—walda, -wealda, an; m. *A British ruler*.
 Bryten, *adj. Wide, broad, spacious, powerful*.—cynig, es; m. *A powerful king*.—grund, es; m. *Spacious ground*.—rice, es; n. *Spacious realm*.—wong, es; m. *Wide world*.
 Brytene, *g. d. ac. of Bryten*.
 Brytene, *adj. British, L.*
 Bryt-ford, es; m. *Britford, near Sarum, Wilts.*
 Brypen, 1. *The herb Britanica, or spoon-wort*. 2. *The drink made from it, S.*
 Brytian *to profit*, v. brytta.
 Brytlic, *adj. Piece, broken in pieces, Le.*—*Der. breotan*.
 Brytnedon, v. brytnian.
 Brytnere, es; m. *A distributor*.
 Brytnian, p. ode; pp. od *To dispense, use, enjoy*.
 Brytofta *Espousals, L.*
 Bryton *Britain, v. Bryten*.
 Brytou-land *British land*.
 Brytse, an; f. *A broken part, fragment*.—*Der. breotan*.
 Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; m. 1. *A dispenser, perpetrator, an author, a bestower*. 2. *A possessor, enjoyer, lord, prince*.—tigan, -tigan, -tigan, -nian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To divide into fragments, crumble, distribute, dispense*. 2. *To rule, use, employ, occupy, possess, enjoy*.—*Der. breotan*.
 Bryttas *Britons, v. Bryt*.
 Brytte, es; m. *Briton, An*.
 Brytten *Britain, v. Bryten*.
 Bryttise, Brittise; *adj. British*.
 Brytt-wealas *Britons, Welsh*.
 Bú both, v. bēgen.
 Búan, býwan, búwian, búgian; ic bûe, he býð; p. ic bûde, we búdon; pp. gebún *To inhabit, dwell, to cultivate, till*.—*Der. Búend, ceaster, feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-, land-, sund-, þeod-: búr, ge-, geteld; bútl, bótél, bóld, cyne-, fold-, getel-, mere-, sæ-, wæg-, úgend-, getæl, -wela: bytlian: gebýtle*.—Búend, es; m. *A dweller*.
 Buc, es; m. *A bucket, flagon, vessel or water-pot, pitcher*.

BUR

Buc a *stag, buck, v. bucca*.
 Bucca *A cheek, a part of a helmet, L.*
 Bucca, an; m. *A he-goat; a buck*.—*Der. Firgen-, stán-, wudu-*.
 Buccinga hám, es; m. *Buckingham*.—scír, e; f. *Buckinghamshire*.
 Búce, es; m? *A solitary and secret place, the belly, S.*
 Búcen *beeche, v. bēcen*.
 Bude ordered, v. beóðan.
 Búde dwelt, v. búan.
 Búdfæst *Stationary, Ex.*
 Búdon ordered, v. beóðan.
 Búend, búgend, búgieud, búgigend, es; m. *One dwelling, an inhabitant, a farmer, v. búan, búgian*.
 Bufan, bufon; *prep. d. [be by; ufa, ufan above] Above, from above, used in opposition to Under*.
 Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; *adv. Above, before, beyond, moreover*.
 Bufan-cwéðen *Aforesaid*.
 Búgan both, v. bēgen.
 Búgan, beógan; p. ic beáð, beág, we bugon; imp. búg, búh; pp. bugen, bogen, gebogen *To bow, bend, stoop, to give way, recede, avoid, flee, submit, yield*.—*Der. búgan*.
 Búg-end, -igend, es; m. *A dweller*.
 Búg-an; p. ode; pp. od *To inhabit, v. búan*.
 Búgunde *bowing, v. búgan*.
 Búh avoid, v. búgan.
 Búhsomnes, se; f. *Obedience*.
 Búhð bows, v. búgan.
 Bul *A stud, brooch, L.*
 Bulberende *Bearing bulbs, S.*
 Bulgarian *To bellow, L.*
 Bulgon *Were angry, v. belgan*.
 Bulluca, an; m. *A calf, a young bull, a bullock, L.*
 Bulot, bulut, bolot *A herb, toadstool, mushroom, also an excrescence found about the roots of oaks, S.*
 Bún (They) *inhabit, Cd.*
 Bunda, an; m. 1. *One bound, a husband*. 2. *A farmer, proprietor, steward, father, L.*
 Bunda *Bundles, C.*
 Bunde *Bound, v. bándan*.
 Bunden - stefna, an; m. *A bounden prow, a ship, K.*
 Bune *A reed, pipe, flute, S.*
 Bune *Bologne in France, S.*
 Búne, an; f. *A cup, An*.
 Búofstulmon *Chamomile, L.*
 Bár, es; m. *A bower, cottage, dwelling, an inner room, bed-*

BUR

chamber, storehouse, S.—*côte, an; f. A bed, couch, a bedchamber, den*.—gát, es; n. *A gate to a dwelling, a door, porch*.—geteld, es; n. *A bower-tent, a pavilion*.—priche *A parish, diocese? S.*—réaf, es; n. *Hangings for a chamber, tapestry*.—pegn, es; m. *A chamberlain, steward*.—*Der. búan*.
 Burc *a city, v. burg, burh*.
 Burg-, *Der. v. Burh-, Der.*
 Burg, e; f. *A hill, citadel, G.*—rúnan *The fairs of the mountains, S.*—stal, -stól
 Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg, beorh.
 Burg, mæg-burg, e; f. *A relative, family, K.*
 Burgan *to protect, v. beorgan*.
 Burge *of a city, v. burh*.
 Burge saved, An. v. beorgan.
 Burgenda, an; m. *A Burgundian*.—land, es; n. *The land of Burgundians, an island in the west of the Baltic sea, Borringholm or Bornholm*.
 Burgenda, pl. m. *The Burgundians, v. Burgenda*.
 Burgh a *city, An. v. burh*.
 Burgon saved, pl. p. of beorgan.
 Burg-stal, burg-stól [beorg, beorh a hill; stal a seat, dwelling] *Borstal, Burstal, etc. the name of places built on a hill*.
 Burgom *to cities, v. burh*.
 Burh a *surety, v. borh*.
 Burh; g. burge; d. byrig: pl. nm. ac. byrig; g. burga; d. burgum; f. 1. *A town, city: what are now called cities were anciently called burhs*. 2. *A fort, castle*. 3. *Court, palace, house*.—Burh-bisceop, es; m. *The city bishop, S.*—bót, e; f. *An impost for keeping burgs or fortresses in repair*.—brice, es; m. 1. *A breaking into a castle or dwelling*. 2. *The fine for this burglary*.—ealdor, es; m. *An elder of a city, a mayor, governor*.—fæsten, es; n. *A city-fastness, a fort, fortress, citadel, defence*.—geát, es; n. *A city gate*.—geát-setl *The town gate seat, or the court used for trying the causes of families and tenants*. Th. gl.—gebét-ung, e; f. *A fort repairing*.—gemól, es; n. *A burgmote, a meeting of townsmen, corporation*.—geréfa, an; m. *A city reeve, governor, bailiff*.—gepingð, -gepingð, e; f. *The city coun-*

cil or *assembly*.—leód, es; *m. Town people, a citizen*.—-loca, an; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat*.—man, mann, es; *m. A town's man, citizen*.—ræd, n. —rædenn, e; *f. Citizenship*.—riht, es; *n. The civil law*, *S.*—rūnan *The fates, furies, fairies*, *L.*—sæta, an; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen*, *S.*—sal *A city hall or dwelling*.—-scipe, es; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town*.—scyr, e; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary*.—-sele, es; *m. A castle hall*, *An.*—sæta, an; *m. A citizen*.—sita! *One free of a city, a citizen*, *L.*—sittend, es; *m. A citizen*.—spræc, e; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity*.—staðel, es; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house*, *S.*—steal, stede, es; *m. A city place*.—ware, -waras; *g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants; eives, incolæ*.—waru, e; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city; civitas*.—wealda, an; *m. A citizen*.—weall, es; *m. A city wall, a wall*.—-weard, es; *m. Boroughward or guard*.—wela *City wealth*.—wit *Courtlike, civil*, *S.*—Der. byrian.

—burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Used as a termination to denote Cities; as, Lunden-burh, Cantwar-burh. As a termination it is sometimes written, -burg; as, Lunden-burg, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting Something relating to a city; as, Burg-sel A city hall or dwelling; the better form is Burh-sel. The former noun is often in the g. pl. as Cantwara burh.*

Burh a hill.—hleōð, v. beorh. Burhg a city, v. burh. Burian to bury, v. byrian. Burig a city, v. burh. Burigan To bury, v. byrian. Burigen A sepulchre, *An.*

Burne, an; *f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well*.—As a prefix or termination to the names of places, burn denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find bourn, brown, braun, bran: thus, Winterbourn, Swinburn, Radbourn, Ashbourn, Burnham, Brownsover.

Burnen burned, v. byrnan. Burn-sel, e; *f. [beorn-sel?] A princely hall, Ex.*

Burst A bristle, *An.* Burston broke, v. berstan. Burug, buruh a city, v. burh. But A butt, v. byt. Búta, búte except, *S. v. bútan*. Bútá, búte both, v. bátwá. Bútan, búton, búton; *prep. d. [be, útan] Without, except*. Bútan, búton, búton; *conj. Unless, except, save, but*. Búte but, v. bútan. Búte both, v. bátwá. Butere, butyre, an; *f. also, butera, an; m. Butter*.—Buter-flege A butterfly, *S.*—geþweor, es; *n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.*—ice, -uce, es; *m. A leather bag or bottle*.—stoppa, an; *m. A butter stoop or vessel*. Bútes-carlas, v. bútsé-carl. Bútl A dwelling, v. bótl. Búton but, without, v. bútan. Butruce a bottle, v. buter-ice. Bútsé-carl [bátsæ carl, i. e. bát sæ carl] A seaman, sailor, *L.* Butt a butt for wine, v. byt. Butting-tún, es; *m. Butting-ton, Monmouthshire*. Buttor-fleoge A butterfly, *L.* Bútu, bútu both, v. bátwá. Búton but, without, v. bútan. Buturuce, v. buter-ice. Butyre, an; *f. Butter, An.* Buuc A cheek, *S.* Búwian To inhabit, v. búan. Bux A box tree.—en Made of box, *Le.*

By by, v. be. Bý, býe A dwelling, habitation. Hence by, bye in the termination of the names of places, *M.*

Býan To inhabit, *C. v. búan*. Byegan, byegean, gebiegan; *ic byege; p. bóhte, gebóhte; imp. byge, bige; pp. gebóht To buy, procure, exchange*. Bygge A ditch, v. bicece. Bygene? A buying, *S.* Býen-an, býen-ian To beckon.—endlic Allegorical, mystical.—iend, es; *m. The pointing or fore finger*.—iendlic gemet, es; *n. The indicative mood*.—ung, e; *f. A figure, trope*.—Der. beácen.

Byd commanded, v. beóðan. Bydel, bidel, es; *m. A deadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher*, *S.*

Byden. 1. A bushel. 2. Barrel, tun, butt, *S.*

Bydle A worshipper, *R.* Býe an habitation, v. bý. Byffan To mutter, v. biðan. Byfor a beaver, v. beofer. Byga, an; *m. A corner, G.* Bygan to buy, *C. v. byegan*. Býgan to bow, v. bigan. Býgdon bowed, v. bigan. Byge a corner, bay, v. bige. Bygen Trade, purchase, *Le.* Bygendlic; *adj. Bending*. Byggan To build, *S.* Bygspæc A supplanting, *S.* Byht, biht, es; *m. 1. A dwell-ing. 2. A well, Le.*

Býing An habitation, *R. v. bý*. Býl, es; *m. A bile, blotch, sore*.—iht Choleric, *S.*

Byld Bold, firm, *An.* Byldan. 1. To build, furnish, *K. 2. To confirm, make bold, incite, Le.*

Byldo, incl: also byld, gebyld, e; *f. Constancy, boldness*. Byled-breóst Puff-breasted. Býle-hwít Simple.—hwítnes Simplicity.—wít Merciful, v. bile-hwít.

Bylg a bulge, bag, v. bælg. Býlgean To bellow, *L.* Býlges leg, -lagu, e; *f. Bisley, in Gloucestershire, S.* Býlgð is angry, v. belgan. Býlig bellows, v. bælg. Býllinc A cake, *S.* Býl-wét Simple, *S.*—wétlic Simple, v. bile.

Býme, bíne, an; *f. A trumpet*.—Býmere, býme-sangere; *m. A trumpeter*.—Bým-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To sound or play on a trumpet*.

Byn tilled, v. búan. Byndel A bundle, band, *S.* Býn-land [býen from býan] Inhabited country, *L. M.*

Byóð are, shall be, v. beón. Byran to bear, raise, v. byrian. Byrce a birch, v. birce. Byreð barks, v. beorclan. Byrd? Heavy, *K.* Byrd A birth, v. gebyrd. Byr-dæg, -tid A birth-day, *S.* Byrden a burden, v. byrðen. Byrdest; *def. se byrdesta The first-born, most noble, rich*. Byrdian Sustinere, *B.* Byrdinge A weaver's tool, *Mo.* Byrðnes, se; *f. Quality, birth*. Byre a bear, v. bera. Byre A hillock, *Le.*

BYR

Byre, es; *m. A son, descendant, offspring, An.*
 -byre, nm. ac.: *g. a: d. um; pl. m. Descendants, sons.*
 As a termination it is only used in the plural.
 Byre, es; *m. A favourable time.—Der. býrian.*
 Byrel, byrle, birle, es; *m. A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*
 Byrel-e, an; *f. A female butler, cup-bearer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
 Byren *Belonging to a bear.*
 Byrð *Belongs; pertinet, C.*
 Byrg *a city, Ex. v. burh.*
 Byrga *of securities, for borga g. pl. of borh.*
 Byrga *a creditor, v. byriga.*
 Byrg-an, -ean, -ian *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els, es; m. A sepulchre.—en, e; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es; m. A burier, sexton.—ian To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrian.*
 Býrg-an; *p. de To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se; f. A taste.—ung, e; f. A tasting, v. býrian.*
 Byrgea, an; *m. A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.*
 Byrgð *protects, v. beorgan.*
 Byrh *cities, G. pl. of burh.*
 Byrht *bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. Der.*
 Byrhtm *glance, v. beorhtm.*
 Byri *a berry, city, v. S. berie, burh.*
 Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; *p. ode; pp. od To raise, raise a mound, bury, Le.—Der. Ge: byrigean, burigan: bebyrgan: byre, eorð: byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergels, -leoð: byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow: burh, burg, freo-, freoðo-, heorð-, hleo-, in-, -biseop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-sell, -gebé-ung, -gemót, -gerfa, -ge-pingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -riht, -rúnan, -séta, -sál, -scipe, -scýr, -siltend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -waru, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.*
 Býr-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrian, on: býre; býrignes; býrgung:*

BYS

beór, -hyrde, -sceale, -scipe, -sele, -swink, -pegu, -tún.
 Byrig, e; *f. A city, K.*
 Byrig *Bury, Suffolk, An.*
 Byrig *to a city, cities, v. burh.*
 Byrig *A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, L.*
 Byrigea, byrigea, berigea, byrigea, an; *m. A surety.*
 Býrgan *to taste, v. býrian.*
 Byrig-ean *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrg-an.*
 Býrignes, býrignes, se; *f. A taste, tasting, v. býrg-an.*
 Byrl-e, -ian, v. byrel-e.
 Byrna *A torrent, S.*
 Byrnan, birnan; þá byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; *p. barn, we burnon; pp. burnen, geburnen; v. n. To burn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, san-, -ædl, -gield, -leoða, -wylm: brand, -hát, -isen, -reda: bærnian, for-, on: bærn-es, -ete, -ing: bernan, ge: byrnan, for-, ge: byrnende, un-.*
 Byrne *a burning, L. v. bryne.*
 Byrne, an; *f. A corselet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gúð-, heaþo-, here-, hringed-, íren-, isern.—Byrn-hom, es; m. -hama, an; m. A coat of mail.—wiga, an; m. -wigend, es; m. A soldier clothed in armour.*
 Byrnende *Burning.*
 Byrs *A graving-iron, a file, S.*
 Byrst, e; *f. A bristle, B.*
 Byrst, berst *A loss, defect, L.*
 Byrst *burst, v. berstan.*
 Byrð *bears, v. bēran.*
 Byrðen, berðen, e; *f. A burthen, load, weight, fagot, An.*
 Byrðene *dæl A share of a burthen, a portion, S.*
 Byrðere, es; *m. A porter, S.*
 Byrðor *A breed, the young, S.—þinen, e; f. A midwife, S.*
 Byrðr *Born; partus, L.*
 Byrð-þinen *A midwife.*
 Byscop *a bishop, v. biseop.*
 Byseg *business, L. v. bisegu.*
 Bysen, bisen; *g. bysne; f. An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen, fóre: bysnian: gebysnung: bysg: byagu: abysean.*
 Bysen-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To give an example.—ung, e; f. An example.*
 Bysg-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

CÆF

Byegu *occupation, v. bisegu.*
 Byegung, e; *f. Employment, S.*
 Byal, bysig *Bury, occupied, S.*
 Bysmér *infamy, v. bismér.*
 Bysmr *Disgrace.—ian To deride.—ung Deceit, derision, v. bismér.*
 Bysn *an example, v. bysen.*
 Bysn-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To give or set an example or pattern.—ung, e; f. An example.*
 Byssen *an example, v. bysen.*
 Byset *A loss, B.*
 Byst *Beatings, v. beost.*
 Býst, art, v. beón.
 Bysting *Beatings, the first milk of a cow after calving.*
 Byt, bytt, e; *f? 1. A bottle, fagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e hlid, es; n. A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt?—Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*
 Být *commands, v. beóðan.*
 Bytel, g. bytles; *m. A mallet.*
 Byter *bitter, -nes, v. biter.*
 Býð *is, shall be, v. beón.*
 Býð *inhabits, v. búan.*
 Býðne *a keel, S. v. bytme.*
 Bytl *A mallet.—a, an; m. A hammerer, builder.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To build.—ing, -ung, e; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*
 Bytme, an; *f. A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*
 Bytta *bottles, v. byt.*
 Bytt-e hlid, fylling, v. byt, bytt.
 Býwan *to dwell, v. búan.*
 Byxen *Made of box, G. v. bux.*

C.

C and ce are often changed into h before s or ð, and especially before t; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A'hsian for ácsian, áxian to ask; sélið for sécð seeks, from sécan to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English h is frequently substituted for the Saxon c; as, Cyng A king; cyn kin. Sometimes q or ch; as, Cwén Queen; cild a child.
 Cac *Dung, ordure.—hús, es; n. A privy, S.*
 Cæbest *a halter, v. cæfester.*
 Cæder *beám a cedar, v. ceder.*
 Cæfed *Embroidered, S.*
 Cæfester, cæfi *A halter, head-stall, S.*

Cæg, e; f. also cæge, an; f. *A key*.—bora, an; m. hyrde, es; m. *A bearer or keeper of keys, a steward*.—loca, an; m. *A key locker, or place that can be locked up*.
 Cæga, an; m. *A lock, a keeping locked, Le*.
 Cæggian *To lock, shut, S*.
 Cægig, cæige a key, v. cæg.
 Cælan *To cool, to make cool, to refresh, S. v. cælian*.
 Cælc chalk, v. cealc.
 Cælc, cælic a exp, v. calic.
 Cæle *A heel, ship's bottom, S*.
 Cælf a calf, v. cealf.
 Cæmban *To comb, S*.
 Cæmpa a soldier, S. v. cempa.
 Cæn, cænn kin, v. cynn.
 Cæn a pine, Le. v. ceann.
 Cænnan *To clear, justify*.
 Cænned Born, v. cennan.
 Cænnestre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother, dam, S*.
 Cæpe-lús *A storehouse, L*.
 Cæppe *A cap, cope, hood, S. L*.
 Cærc-ærn a prison, v. care.
 Cærcian *To chirp, v. cearcian*.
 Cæren *A sort of wine, L*.
 Cærfille Chervil, L.
 Cærese Cress, v. cerse.
 Cæster, a city, v. ceaster.
 Cáf Quick, active, prompt, swift, chief, bold.—lic Brisk, active, brave.—lice Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly.—nes, se; f. *A hastening*.—scype, es; m. *A quickness*.
 Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. *An inclosure before a house, a vestibule*. 2. *A large hall*.
 Cál Wild cole-wort, L.
 Calc *A shoe, sandal*.—rond, es; m. *A round hoof*.
 Cálc Lám, Le. v. cealc.
 Cálđ cold, v. ceald.
 Caldea burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *The Chaldee city, Babylon, S*.
 Cálđ a calf.—ian *To calve, S. v. cealf*.
 Cálían *To cool, L*.
 Calic, es; m. *A cup, goblet*.
 Calla, an; m. *A man, Cd. Le*.—Der. Hilde-.
 Calo, calu; g. m. n. -wes Calow, bald, without hair.
 Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a skull, S. v. calwere.
 Caluw bald, v. calo.
 Calwa, an; m. *A disease which causes baldness, S*.
 Calwere, es; m. *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head, S. v. calo*.

Cama, an; m. *A bridle bit, Th*.
 Camb, es; m. *A comb, crest*.—iht Combed, crested, S.—Der. Flæbe-, wulfes-.
 Camell, es; m. *A camel, R*.
 Cammec, -oc, -uc, commuc *Maiden weed, bog fennel or rest harrow, cammock, S*.
 Camp; comp. gecamp, es; m. n? 1. *A contest, battle, war*. 2. *A camp, S*.—Der. Ellen-. cempa.—Camp-dóm, -hád, es; m. *Warfare*.—ian 1. *To fight, contend, war*. 2. *To encamp? S*.—rédenn, e; f. *A contest, battle*.—stede, es; m. *A battle-place*.—ung, e; f. 1. *A fighting, combating*. 2. *An encamping? S*.—werod, es; n. *A fighting multitude, an army*.—wig, es; n. *Buttle strife*.
 Can know; is able, can; canst knowest, v. cunnan.
 Can, cann, e; f. *Averment, clearance, Th. gl*.
 Cananeisc Canaanitish.
 Cancelere, es; m. *A chancellor*.
 Cancer-ádl, e; f. *A cancer-disease, a canker, S*.—e[cancre] *A cancer, disease; an animal, a crab, S*.—hæbern, [hædern?] *A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, S*.
 Cancet-tende Laughing.—ung, e; f. *A laughing, giggling, S*.
 Cancra a canker, v. cancer-.
 Candel, condel, es; n. *A candle*.—Der. Heofon-, wedder-, world-, wyn-:—Candel-bora, an; m. *A candle-bearer, asub-deacon, a clerk*.—leoht, es; n. *Candle-light*.—mæse, an; f. *Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles*.—snytels *Candle-snuffers*.—stæf, -sticca *A candle-staff or stick*.—treow, es; n. *A candlestick with branches, a candlestick*.—twist *A pair of snuffers*.—weoca, an; m. *A wick of a candle, a torch*.—wyrft, e; f. *Candle-wort, an herb*.
 Cann, v. can.
 Canne, an; f? *A can, pot*.
 Canne, g. d. ac. of can.
 Canon, es; m. 1. *A canon, a rule*. 2. *A canon or prebendary*.—dóm, es; m. *A canonship, office of a canon, S*.—eclíc Canonical, L.—ias, -icas *Canons, L*.

Canst knowest, v. can.
 Cantelcáp, es; m. *Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment, L*.
 Cantere, es; m. *A singer, S*.
 Cantic, es; m. *A song, S*.
 Cantwara burh; g. burge, burhge; f. *Canterbury*.—wara mægð, e; f. *The county of Kent, men of Kent*.—ware, -waras, nm. ac: g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. *Kentish men, men of Kent*.—waru, e; f. *The whole body of Kentish men*.
 Capitol Chief, first, early, An.
 Capitol, -ul, es; m. *A chapter*.—mæsse, an; f. *Early mass*.—a, an; m. *A chapter, a chapter-house, An*.
 Cappa? *A cap, cope, priest's garment, S. L*.
 Capún *A capon, Le*.
 Cára cares, v. cáru.
 Carc Cark, care, S.—wern, es; n. *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work*.—life Agrimony, B. L.
 Cáre of care, v. cáru.
 Cárefull Careful, v. cáru.
 Carendre *A people of Germany, the Slavi, S*.
 Cár-ian, -leas, v. cáru.
 Carl, es; m. *A male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as cwén is the female*.—as, Carl-catt, es; m. *A male cat*.—fugel, es; m. *A male or cock bird*.—man *The male kind, a man, a married man, L*.
 Charles wén Charles's, i. e. the Churl's or farmer's wain, v. ceorl.
 Carr *A rock, scar, north country carrock, S*.
 Carta Paper, L.
 Cartaine, nm. ac. pl.: g. a; d. um; m. *The Carthaginians*,
 Cáru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl. a; g. ena; d. um; f. *Care, anxiety*.—Der. Aldor-, bréost-, gúð-, mál-, mód-, sorg-: cear-, galdor-, gást-, -ian, -ig, -leas, -seld, -sið-, -sorh-, -u, -ung, -wúnd-, -wyml-: ceairg, sorh-.—Cárful Carefull, anxious, curious.—fullice Carefully.—fulnes, se; f. *Carefulness, curiosity*.—ian *To care, be anxious*.—leas Careless, reckless, without care, free.—leaesnes, se; f. *careleast Without anxiety, security, carelessness, L. v. ceair*.
 Cásere, es; m. 1. *Cæsar, an emperor*. 2. *The ruler of*

CEA

heaven, God.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres cwén *An empress*.—Cáser-ing, es; m. *A César-ing, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin*.—lic *Imperial, S.*—n *An empress, L.*
 Cassuc *Bind weed, L.*
 Castell, es; n. *A town, castle.*
 Casul *A cassock, short cloak, S.*
 Cásyr *César, v. Cásere.*
 Catt, es; m. *A cat*.—es-minte, an; f. *Cat-mint, L.*
 Cauertún, v. cafer-tún.
 Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort*.—wyrm *A coleworm.*
 Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; m. *A basket, S.*
 Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher*.—Der. cóc.
 Ceac, ceap, es; m. *A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*
 Ceáca, céca, an; m: ceáce, céce, an; f? *A cheek, jaw*.—Ceác-bán, es; n. *Cheek-bone*.—bora, an; m. *Anhilus, L.*
 Ceace *A trial, proof, S.*
 Ceachetung *A rebuking, S.*
 Ceaf, g. es; pl. u; n. *Chaff*.
 Ceafel, ceaf, es; m. *A bill, beak, snout*; in the plural *jaucs, cheeks*.
 Ceafertún *A hall, v. cafer-tún.*
 Ceafes *An harlot, v. cyfes*.
 Ceafor, ceafyr, es; m. *A chafer, a beetle, B. L.*
 Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S.*—ung, e; f. *A loud laughter*.
 Cealc, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone*.—Der. Niwcaled.—Cealc-a ceaster, e; f. *The chalk city: Camden thinks it is Tadcaster*.—hýð, e; f. *Chalk, Kent*.—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk*.
 Ceald, cáld *Cold, S.*—Der. l's: acealdian.
 Cealer-bríw, es; m. *Droppings of roasted meat, S.*
 Cealf, es; pl. cealfu, n. *A calf*.—ádl, e; f. *A calf, disease*.—hús, es; n. *A calf house*.—ian *To calve*.—Der. Cú.
 Ceallian *To call, An.*
 Cealo, se cealwa; g. m. n. cealwes, *Bald, v. calo*.
 Ceán, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, Le.*
 Ceap *A fetter, v. ceac*.
 Ceáp, es; m. n? 1. *A bargain, sale, business*. 2. *Any thing for sale, a chattel*. 3. *The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter*.—Der. Land-: ceápián, a-, be-, ge-, ofa-: cýp-an, -man: orceápes, orceápuŋa, an; m. ceápuŋa.—Ceáp-an *To buy,*

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Le.—cniht, es; m. *A bought servant, a slave*.—dæg, es; m. *A bargaining or market day*.—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market*.—eale-þelu, e; f. [ealu ale, þelu a plank] *An ale-selling place*.—gild, es; n. *Sale money, market price*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen*.—ing *A buying*.—maun, es; m. *A chapman, merchant, market-man*.—sceamul, es; m. *A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall*.—scip, es; n. *A merchant ship*.—setl, es; n. *A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop*.—stow, e; f. *A market-place, a market*. Hence the name of *Chepstow*.—stræt, e; f. *A street or place for merchandise, a market*.—þing, es; n. *A thing on sale*.—ung, e; f. *Business, trade, traffic, commerce*.—ung-gemót, es; n. *A meeting for trade, a market*.—ung-þing, es; n. *A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*
 Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian.*
 Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafas] whelps, S.*
 Cear, cearu, e; f. *Care*.—Cear *Anxious, careful, grievous, great*.—gást, es; m. *An anxious spirit*.—galdor, es; m? *A dire enchantment*.—ian, [cúrian]; p. ode; pp. od *To take care, heed, to be anxious*.—ig *Careful, pen-sive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving*.—leas *Negligent, careless*.—seld, es; n. *A care ŋeat, a strange mishap*.—sið, es; m. *A sorrowful journey*.—sorh; g. -sorge; f. *Great sorrow, grief*?—u, e; f. *Care*.—ung, e; f. *Pensive-ness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.*—wúnd, e; f. *A grievous or great wound*.—wylm, -welw, es; m. *A care wave*.—Der. cáru.
 Ceara *care thou, v. cear-ian.*
 Cearc-earn *a prison, v. carc-earn.*
 Cearcetung, e; f. *A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.*
 Cearcian; prt. -ciende (hence *Chaucer, to chirke, chirking, and our chirp*) *To chunter, creak, crash, gnash, S.*
 Ceara *with care: cearena of cares, v. cáru.*

CEM

Cearf *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 Cearu *care, v. cear.*
 Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást.*
 Ceás chose; p. of ceósan.
 Ceásan; p. ceós, we ceóson; pp. ceásen *To strive, fight, Le.*—Der. Be-: ceás, ceást, un-: orceás-, -nes: unbeceásen.
 Ceasega, an; m. *A chooser.*
 Ceasnes, se; f. *Choice, S.*
 Ceást, ceás, e; f? *Strife, battle, contention, enmity*.—full *Full of contention, tumultuous*.—Der. ceásan.
 Ceaster; g. ceastre; pl. ceas-tra; f. *A city, fort, castle, town*.—Ceaster-æse, es; m. *A sort of ash, S.*—búend, es; m. *A city dweller, a citizen*.—gefera, an; m. *A fellow citizen*.—geware, -waras, pl. m. *Townsmen, citizens*.—hlid, es; n? *A city gate*.—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively*.—wyrhta, an; m. *An embroiderer, S.*
 Ceat *A thing; res, L.*
 Ceatta, *Cheats, S.*
 Ceáw cheved, v. ceówan.
 Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl*.
 Céca, an; m. *A cheek, v. ceáca*.
 Ced *A boat, wherry, H.*
 Cedecl, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L.*
 Ceder-beám, es; m. -treow, es; n. *A cedar-tree, L.*
 Cef chaff, v. ceaf.
 Ceg a key, v. cæg.
 Cegan *To call, R.*
 Cehhettung *Laughter, L.*
 Cél-an *To chill, to be cold, S.*—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S.*—ing, es; m. *A cooling, refreshing*.—nes, se; f. *Coolness, air*.—ung, e; f. *A cooling, refreshing, S.*
 Celendre, cellendre *The herb coriander, S. L.*
 Celeponia *The salendine, S.*
 Célf *a calf, v. cealf*.
 Cellas *Cells; cellæ, L.*
 Cellendre *Coriander, S.*
 Céllod *Keeled, a shield, the bottom of a ship, An.*
 Celment - man, celmert - mon *A hired servant, C. R.*
 Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L.*
 Cemban; p. de *To comb, S.*
 Cemes *A coat, surplice, S.*
 Cempa, an; m. *A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier*.—Der. camp.—Cempena *yldest First, chief of the soldiers, a commander*.—Cempena riht *Military law.*

Cén a pine, *Le. v. cean.*
 Céne, es; *m. n; re f. Keen, fierce, bold, warlike.—Der. Dæd-, gár-. Céne-, cén-lice Keenly, boldly, notably.*
 Cene-helm, -setl, *v. cyne.*
 Céneſta keenest, *v. céne.*
 Cennan; *p. de; pp. ed. ge-cenned. 1. To beget, bring forth. 2. To produce, adduce, to vouch the truth.—Der. cunnan.*
 Céenne fierce, *ac. s. m. of céne.*
 Cenned Begotten; *def. Se cenneda, pá cennedan Genitalia.*
 Cenn-estre, *an; f. One who has borne, a mother.—ing, e; f. Birth, a producing, S.—ung, e; f. A begetting, generation, Le.—ynde Producing, v. cennan.*
 Cennys birth, *v. cenn-ing.*
 Cent *The county of Kent.—ingas Men of Kent.—isc Kentish, belonging to Kent.—land, es; n. Kent land, Kent.—rice, es; n. The kingdom of Kent, S.*
 Centaure *A centaur, S.*
 Centauria *The herb centauray.*
 Ceo *A cough, a fowl of the genus corvus, a jay, crow, jackdaw, S.*
 Ceóca *a cheek, v. ceáca.*
 Ceóung *e; f. Ruminatio, B.*
 Ceod *a cod, purse, v. codd.*
 Ceofl *a basket, v. cawl.*
 Ceol, es; *m. A ship, small bark or vessel, a keel, S.—þelu, e; f. The deck of a vessel.*
 Ceoles *ig, e; f. Chelsea, on the bank of the Thames: S. says, "Locí nomen, villæ insularis olim, et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."*
 Ceola *A cottage, a cabin, S.*
 Ceole, *an; f. also ceole, es; m. The jaw, throat, S.*
 Ceolr *or próte A collar or throat; guttur, L.*
 Ceor *A bondman, S.*
 Ceorſ-æx *A cutting-axe, S.*
 Ceorfan, *he cyrfð; p. cearf, we curfan; pp. corfen To carve, cut, hew, engrave, amputate, kill? —Der. A-, be-, for-, ofa-, to-.*
 Ceorſneç-isen *A marking or searing iron, S.*
 Ceorian; *p. ode To murmur, complain.—Der. Cyrm,-an.*
 Ceor-ig *Lamentable.—ung, e; f. A murmuring, complaint.*
 Ceorl, es; *m. 1. A freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, churl, husbandman. 2. A man, husband.—A free man,*

as opposed to þeow A slave.—Der. Hús-: carl, -catt, -fugel, -man.—Ceorl-boren Country born, common, low born, opposed to þegen-boren Noble born.—Ceorles wæn, es; m. Charles's wain, i. e. the churl's or farmer's wagon, a constellation.—Ceorlfele, es; n. The common people.—lan; p. ode To take a husband, to marry. Spoken of a woman, and opposed to Wiſſan To take a wife.—isc Churl-like, rustic, common but free born.—iscenes, se; f. Churlishness, rusticity.—strang fæmne, an; f. A rough woman, L.
 Ceorm *A noise, v. cyrm.*
 Ceortes *ig, e; f. Cerot's island, Chertsey, Surrey.*
 Ceoſ strove, *v. ceáſan.*
 Ceóſan, *ic ceóſe; þú, he cýst; p. ic, he ceás; þú cure, we curon: sub. he ceóſe; pp. córen To choose, elect, select.—Der. A-, ge-: cýre: cýst: cyrice: wæl-cyrige: córen, a-, ge.—Ceóſ-ung, e; f. A choosing, S.*
 Ceosel, ceosl, es; *m. Gravel, sand. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called Chesil.—Ceosel-stán, es; m. Pebble stones, gravel, coarse sand, Mo.*
 Ceosol, *1. The ventricle. 2. A cottage, S.*
 Ceóſung, *v. ceóſan.*
 Ceówan, *he cýwð; p. ceáw we cuwon: pp. cowaen To chew, eat, S. Le.*
 Ceowel *a basket, v. cawl.*
 Ceówung, *e; f. A chewing, S.*
 Cépa *A merchant, v. ceáp.*
 Cépan; *p. cépte To take, hold, go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch, keep, S.*
 Cépe-cniht *A bought servant, a slave.—man A merchant.—stow A market.—þing A saleable thing, what is for sale, v. ceáp.*
 Cépine, céping *Traffic, merchandise, S.*
 Cepla *A basket, S.*
 Cép-man, -ſceamul, *v. ceáp.*
 Cér *A turn, v. edcér, cérré.*
 Cerdices ford, es; *m. Cerdic's ford, Chardford, Hants.—leah, leag, lagu, e; f. [lagu a law, territory] Cheardesley, Bucks.—óra? Cerdic's shore, Cerdick's shore, Norfolk, S.*

Cerene, *1. Boiled wine. 2. An earthen vessel. 3. A churn, S.*
 Cerfe, *v. ceorfan.*
 Cerſille, *an; f. Chervill, S.*
 Cérian, *Le. v. cérran.*
 Cerlice *The herb carlock or charlock, L. S.*
 Cernan; *p. de; pp. ed To churn.*
 Cérran, círran; *p. ede; pp. ed To turn, avert, pass over or by.—Der. Eft-, ge-, on-, wiðer-: acérr -an, -ednes: cér, cýr, ed-, óſer-: wiðer-córa: cérré, círré.*
 Cérré, es; *m. 1. A turn, bending. 2. A turn, an occasion, business. 3. A turn, time, season, space of time.—Cérrednes, se; f. A turning, B.—Der. cérran.*
 Cerse, *an; f. Cress.—Der. Fen-, lambes-tún-, wyl-.*
 Ceruille Chervill, *S.*
 Cese Chrese.—lib Milk curded, *S. v. cyse.*
 Ceosl *a cottage, v. ceosol.*
 Cest *a chert, v. cyst.*
 Cester *a city, v. ceaster.*
 Cète *A pit, cellar, building hut, cote, cabin, S. v. cote.*
 Cetel, es; *m. A kettle.*
 Cetel-brúm *Kettle-soot, S.*
 Cetreht Catterick, *Yorkshire, S.*
 Chéce *a cheek, S. v. ceáca.*
 Chidan *to chide, B. v. cidan.*
 Chin the chin, *v. cin.*
 Chór, es; *m. A chorus.—gleów, es; m. A choir, quire, L.*
 Chorl *a churl, v. ceorl.*
 Cian *Braciæ, B. L.*
 Cicel *A morsel, a bit, S.*
 Cicien, es; *pl. cicenu; n. A chicken.—Cicena mete Chicken's meat, chirk-weed.*
 Cícene *a kitchen, v. cýcene.*
 Cíd, cýd, es; *m. Strife, chiding, contention, G.*
 Cidan; *p. cád, we cidon; pp. ciden To contend, strive, quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.—Cíding, cýdung A chiding.*
 Cidde *chid, An. v. cidan.*
 Cidde told, *v. cyðan.*
 Cider Cider, *L.*
 Ciele cold, *v. cile.*
 Cíelf *a calf, v. cealf.*
 Ciellan; *pl. Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles, S.*
 Ciepe *An onion, v. cipe.*
 Ciepe-mon *A merchant, S.*
 Cierlice *Rustic, v. ceorl-.*
 Cierre *in a turn, v. cér.*
 Cíſes, cíſese, *v. cýſes.*
 Cigan *to call, v. cygan.*
 Cignis *a name, S. v. cyging.*
 Cílet Chalked, *S.*
 Cíld, es; *pl. cildra, sometimes cildru; n. A child, infant.—*

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—mæsse dæg *Childermas day, innocents' day.*—trogor cradol *A cradle.*—Cild-cláð, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—cradol, es; *m. A child cradle.*—es scrúð, es; *n. A child's garment.*—faru, e; *f. A carrying of children.*—fostre, an; *f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—geoguð, e; *f. Childhood.*—geong, -geongman *An infant.*—háð, es; *m. Childhood, infancy.*—háma, an; *m. The womb.*—isc *Childish, puerile.*—lugoð *Childhood, L.*—jung-wif, es; *n. A child bearing woman, L.*—lic *Childish.*—sung *Childishness, S.*
Cildru children, v. cild.
Cile Cold, coldness, S. L.
Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb A female lamb, v. cylder.
Cillian to cool, L. v. cōlian.
Cilic Hair-cloth, C.
Cille A bottle, S. v. ciellan.
Ciltern The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.
Cim, cim-atánas The feet or bases of a pillar, S.
Cimbal A cymbal, S.
Cimbing, es; m. A joint, S.
Cime a coming, v. cyme.
Cin, cinn ft, v. cyn.
Cin-, The chin.—bán, es; *n. The chin-bone, the jaw-bone.*—berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; *m. A chin defence, a visor.*—tótð, es; *m. 1. A front tooth. 2. A grinder? S. v. clunne.*
Cin, cinn a race, v. cyn.
Cina chinks, pl. of cinu.
Cinan; p. cán, pl. cinon; pp. cinen? To split, to break into chinks.—*Der. To-*, twý-cína : cean, cén, cæn : cine, cinu.—Cine, cýne, an; *f. cinu, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—Cín-ean *To gape, B.*—en, -ende *Gaping.*—lic *Gaping, full of chinks.*
Cineg a king, v. cynung.
Cineung Great laughter, L.
Cind a kind, nature, v. gecynd.
Cine A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.
Cine-dóm, es; m. A kingdom, S.—helm *A crown, S. B.*—stól *A metropolis, S. B.*—cyne, and its compounds.
Cinelic fit, v. cyn.
Cinelic kingly, v. cyne.
Cing a king, v. cynung.
Cinges tán, v. Cynges tún.
Cinn fit, v. cin, cyn.

Cinn the chin, v. cinne.
Cinn a sort, v. cynn.
Cinne, an; f. The chin, v. cin-
Cínu a nick, v. cine in cinan.
Cio a chough, S. v. ceo.
Ciol a ship, v. ceol.
Ciolæn, ciolon The throat, S.
Ciorlan to complain, v. ceorian.
Ciorl a rustic, v. ceorl.
Cip A tent, booth, stall, S.
Cipan To sell, An.
Cipe, an; f. An onion, scallion.
Cipe-leac A leek.
Cipp A harrow, L.
Cipresse The cypress-tree, S.
Cipð sells, v. cýpan.
Circ-, circ, v. cyrice.
Circe a church, v. cyrice.
Circol, circul A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.—ádl, e; *f. The shingles, wolf-hunger.*—cræft, es; *m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—wyrd, e; *f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*
Ciric, -lic, v. cyrice.
Cirice a church, v. cyrice.
Ciris-beám, es; m. A cherry-tree, S. v. cirse.
Cirlisc rustic, v. ceorl-isc.
Cirm A noise, R.—Cirman *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cym.*
Cirnel, es; n. An acorn, a kernel.—*Der. corn.*
Cirps; adj. Curled, crisp.—ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—locas *Crisped or curled locks, S.*
Cirran to return, v. cérran.
Cirre, es; m. A return.
Cirse A cherry, Le.—treow, es; *n. A cherry-tree.*
Cirspan to crisp, v. cirps-ian.
Cis Nice in eating, B.—nes, se; *f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*
Ciser-æppel, es; m. A kind of dried figs, S.
Cisil-stán, S. v. ceosel.
Cispan; p. ede To fetter.
Cisse-ceaster, e; f. [Cassa's city] Chichenter.
Cist goodness, v. cyst.
Cist, ciste a chest, v. cyst.
Cist chooses, v. ceósan.
Cist choice, v. cyst.
Ciste A band of soldiers, Cd.
Ciste a chest, v. cist.
Cisten-beám A Chesnut-tree, S.
Cist-méluum Earnestly, S.
Cist-wuce? B. v. cys.
Cite A city, L.
Citelian To tickle, Le.
Citeling, citelung, e; f. A tickling, S.

Citere a harp, G. v. cytere.
Cið, es; m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.—fæst *Rooted, growing, S.*—ling *A relation.*—*Der. cunnan.*
Ciðan To make known, v. cýð.
Ciðere? A chider? S.
Citil a kettle, v. cytel.
Ciðung, e; f. A chewing, B.
Claded clad, v. gecladed.
Clæc-leas, clac-leas Free, S.
Clæfer, clæfre; f. Clover.—wyrt *Clover, small clover, S.*
Clég Clay, S.—*Der. clifian.*
Clég-hangre Clyn-hanger or Clayhonger, Suffolk, S.
Cléia Clayey; argillaceous, L.
Clæm-ian; p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.—ming *A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*
Clæn-an To clean.
Clæn-e. 1. Clean, pure. 2. Chaste, innocent.—*Der. Un-clæn-e, -nes : unclæn-ian, -ung.*—Clæn-e; *adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—Clæn-georn *A desire of purity.*—heort *Clean-hearted.*—hláf *Corn, bread? S.*—lic *Pure, cleanly.*—lic *Purely, cleanly, S.*—nes, se; *f. Cleanness, chastity, modesty.*—sere, es; *m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—sian, -anlan; *p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—sung, e; *f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*
Clæppette should palpitate; palpitaret, L. v. clappan.
Clæppetung, e; f. The pulse.
Clæsung, v. clæn-sung.
Clæð, es; m. A garment, G.
Clæfa a den, v. cleafa.
Clam, clamm, es; m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay. 2. A poultice, plaister. S. What holds or retains, A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.
Clæne clean, v. clæne.
Clænsung, v. clæn-sung.
Clappan To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.
Clænsung, e; f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.
Clæte A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.
Cláð, es; m. 1. Cloth, covering. 2. pl. Clothes, garments.—sceare, an; *f. A pair of shears, S.*
Clatrung, e; f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.
Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

CLI

n. What is enclosed, as : 1. *A cloister.* 2. *A cluster, bunch.*
Clawian To claw, L.
Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.
Clawung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.
Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
Cleadur A clatter, drum, S.
Cleáf clove, split, p. of clúfan.
Cleafa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
Cleafan To cleave asunder, S.
Cleansan To purify, S.
Cledemúša, an; m. Glad-mouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.
Clem a plaster, v. clam.
Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Cleanly, B. v. cléne.
Cleang To adorn, Ex.
Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
Cleofan to split, v. clúfan.
Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
Cleóšian to adhere, v. clifšian.
Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung: geclpes, geclibe.
Cleopigend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.
Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.
Cleot a clout, v. clút.
Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.
Clepan To cry out, L.
Clepepa A clawing, L.
Clepung a calling, Ch. 1120, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
Clerc, cleric, cleric, es; m. A clerk; priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
Clénung, S. v. clén-sung.
Clibbor A burden, load, M.
Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
Clieta Chalk washed, L.
Cliewe a clue, v. clíwe.
Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—hlýp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Cliffy, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
Clíša, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
Clíšan, p. cláf, pl. clifon; pp. clifšen? v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
Clíše Agrimony, a bur, S.
Clíšian, cleóšian; p. ode To

CLY

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A:- clíšan: clég.
Clifšian To claw, scratch, S.
Climban; p. clamb, pl. clambon; pp. clomben To climb.
Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
Clíofšian To cleave, v. clíšan.
Clíofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
Clíopian To cry, call.
Clípiān To call, v. cleopian.
Clípfung, e; f. A calling, S.
Clípur A clapper, L.
Clíroe a priest, L. v. clerc.
Clis-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be: beclísing.—Clis-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
Clístun, es; m. n? Clíst or Clýst, near Exeter, Devon.
Clíša A plaster, poultice, S.
Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. clíwe.
Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
Clofen separated, v. clúfan.
Clofes-hooh, -hó Abingdon, L.
Clofpunc, v. clufpung.
Clof-wyr, v. clif-wyr.
Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.
Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
Cluge a bell, v. clucgge.
Clucgge, an; f. A clock, bell.
Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
Clúšan, cleofan, he clyfš; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. clufen To cleave, split.—Der. To: clif, bríun-, holm-, weall: cleof, stán: cleofa, in: ófer-clíše.
Clúše An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
Clúšht cliffy, v. clif-ig.
Clúpfung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
Cluf-wyr Clif-wort, v. clif.
Clugge a bell, v. clucgge.
Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
Cluster bunch, v. claufter.
Cluster A lock, Ex.
Clustor An inclosure, Ex.
Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
Clút 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
Clyša a room, An. v. cleofa.

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Clyferfóte Cloven-footed, S.
Clyfigende ádl, e; f. A joint-disease, the gout, S.
Clyfš splits, v. clúfan.
Clylle A sign, L.
Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
Clynegan Pulsare, B.
Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—lendlic, -igendlic Votive, calling, vocal.—-igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—Igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clyp-ton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se; f. A clipping, an embrace.
Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
Clyster, v. claufter.
Clysing a cloister, v. clysing.
Clypa A plaster, salve, poultice, S. v. clípa.
Clywen a clue, v. clíwen.
Cnædan to knead, v. cnedan.
Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knop, button, S.
Cnæpling, es; m. A stripling, S.
Cnápa, cnáša, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
Cnáwan, he cnæwð; p. cnéow; pl. cnéowon; pp. cnáwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to: cnápa, in: cnæpling.
Cnawincg Knowledge, S.
Cnear, g. cneares; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S.
Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
Cnedan; p. cnæd; we cnædon; pp. cneden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
Cneo A generation, R.
Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
Cneohte Knotty, S. L.
Cneoferis-barh, g. -burge; f. Burgastle, Suffolk.
Cneoht a boy, S. v. cniht.
Cneord, cnird Diligent, zealous, B.—læcan To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.

Cneo-risn Family, Cd.
Cneornes, v. cneores.
Cneow, es; n. 1. A knee. 2. Relationship.—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.—Cneow-holen, es; m. Knee holly, butcher's broom.—ian; p. ede To bow the knee, to kneel.—mæg, es; m. A relation.—res, se; f. A generation.—rim, es; m. A race, progeny, pedigree.—sib, sibb, e; f. Relationship, a race.—ung, e; f. A kneeling.—wærc, e; f. Knee-pain.—wyrste Geniculi, B. L.
Cneow, p. of cnáwan.
Cnidan To beat, R.
Cniſ, es; m. A knife.
Cniht, es; m. A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower. Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hád, es; m. The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood.—iuguð Youth, boyhood.—lic Boyish.—weseñde Being a boy, when a boy.—wise Youthwise, youthlike.—Der. cunnan.
Cnio a knee, v. cneow, cneo.
Cniðr Diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, zeal, v. cneord.
Cnittan To knit, v. cnytan.
Cnobberes burh; g. burge; f. Burgecastle, Suffolk.
Cnocian to knock, v. cnucian.
Cnodan To give, attribute, B.
Cnoll, es; m. A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit, S.
Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. A race, progeny, family, S.
Cnott, es; m. A knot, a fastening, knitting, S.—Der. Cnytan, un—
Cnucian To knock, beat, S.
Cnuel A knuckle, joint, S.
Cnyht a boy, S. v. cniht.
Cnyll, es; m? A knell, tolling.—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed To knell, sound a bell.
Cnysian; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnyssan, þu cnysest, he cnyseð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.
Cnysung, cnyssung, e; f. A striking, stroke.
Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnyt To tie, bind, knit, B.
Cnyttelsa Thesineus, nerves, S.
Coc, coec, es; m. A cock, a male fowl or bird.
Cóc, cúc, es; m. A cook, S.—cer-panne, an; f. A cook's pan, a frying-pan.—nung,

e; f. A thing cooked, S.—Der. Cuccan: ceac: cycene.
Coccel, cocel, es; m. Cockle, darnel, tares, S.
Cocer, es; m. A quiver for arrows, a case, S.
Cocle, v. coccel.
Cocor A sword, scabbard, S.
Cocur a quiver, v. cocer.
Cod-æppel A quince, S.
Codd, es; m. A scrip, satchel, small bag, S.
Coelnes, se; f. Coolness, B.
Coerin boiled wine, S. v. cerene.
Cóſ Active, bold, K.—lice Quickly.—scipe Quickness, v. cáf.
Cofa, an; m. A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed.—Der. Bán-, bréost-, brýd-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-: þeoster-: cifes, cyfes, -boren.
Cofantreo Coventry, S.
Cof-godas Household-gods, L.
Cofincel A hand-mill, S.
Cohletan To cough? An.
Col A helmet.—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon, -crog, -croh-, Le.
Cól, es; n. pl. u. Coal.—þræd, es; m. A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.
Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—ian, p. ede; pp. ed To cool, to become cold.—nes, se; f. Coolness.
Cóll coal, v. cól.
Colla, an; m. A helmet, M.
Collen-ferhð Bold of spirit.
Colloncroeg, colloncrog, colloncroh Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.
Col-máse, an; f. The colomouse? parus [Lin. parus cœruleus] Mo.
Coln A pebble stone, S.
Coln-ceaster, e; f. Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.
Colt A colt, S.
Colttrieppe Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or calltrop, S.
Colun-ceaster Colchester, S.
Com, comon came, v. cuman.
Comb A low place enclosed with hills, a valley. Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb A valley, tún, es; m.] A town, M.

Commuce Maiden-weed, L.
Comp A battle, for Der. v. Camp, Der.
Con know, for can.
Cón bold, S. v. céne.
Cónel A candle, v. candel.
Cone-ceaster, e; f. Caster, a town near Newcastle, S.
Connan to know, S. v. cunnan.
Conned proved, v. cunnian.
Consolde The herb comfrey, S.
Consula béc, cýninga béc Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars, S.
Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
Coon bold, v. céne.
Coortan Bands of soldiers, L.
Cop a cap, top, v. copp.
Copan Compile, L.
Cope-man, v. ceap-man.
Copenere A lover, S.
Cop-est Chiefest, most precious, S.—lic Fit.—lice Fitly, well.
Copp, es; m. 1 The head, top, apex. 2. A cup.
Cops a fetter, v. cosp.
Coreið An increase, v. cið.
Cören chosen, v. ceösan.
Córenes, gecórenes, se; f. An election, a choice, L.
Corſ Corſcastle, An.
Corion The herb coriander, S.
Corn, es; m. A corn, bunion.
Corn, es; n. A corn, a grain.—Der. Lib-: cirlnel.—Corn-æsceda, an; m. Chaff, L.—appel, es; m. A pomegranate, Le.—bær, -bérende That beareth corn.—geselig Fruitful, favourable.—hús, es; n. A corn house, granary.—hwæccea A corn-ches', bin, L.—rípa, an; m. A handful of corn.—treow, es; n. A cornel-tree, dog-tree, S. L.—troh; g. -troges; n? A corn trough, a sieve? L.—wurm A corn-worm, weevil, S.
Cornoch A crane, S.
Corn-weal, weala-mægð Corn-wall, S.—wealas Cornishmen.
Coronian To crown, Le.
Cors, -ian, v. curs, -ian.
Cor-snáð, es; m. A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, Th. gl.
Corðer, g. corðres, n. A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.
Cor-wurma, an; m. The purple fish, or Venus shell, Le.

Corung, e; *f. Questus, L.*
 Coş, coş, es; *m. A kiss, S.*
 Coshām, se; *m. Cosham or Cosham, Wilts.*
 Cosp, cops, es; *m. A fetter.—Der. Fót-, swear-: cispān.*
 Cossas kisses, v. cos.
 Cost Costmary, *S.*
 Coste tried, v. cost-ian.
 Cost-ere, es; *m. A tempter, C.*
 Cost-ian, gecost-:an,-an,-igan,
 -nian, -nigan *To tempt, try, prove.*—nere, es; *m. A tempter, S.—nes, se; f. A temptation, S.—nian To tempt.—nigend, es; m. A tempter.—nung, e; f. 1. A temptation, trying. 2. A tempest.—ung, e; f. A temptation, trial.*
 Côte, cýte, an; *f. A cot, cottage, bed, couch, cave, den.*
 Côte-setla, cót-setla, an; *m. A cottsettler, cottager. A freeman from a ceorl and a slave.*
 Coð, coðu, e; *f: coða, an; m. Ex. A disease, malady, plague.—Der. Ban-, fót-, heort-, in-, swear-.*
 Códlice truly, v. cúd-lice.
 Cót-lyf *A little village, S.*
 Cót-séta *A cottager, S.*
 Cottuc Mallows, *S.*
 Couwel, cowel, *S. v. cawl.*
 Cowen chewed, v. ceówan.
 Coxre *A quiver, v. cocer.*
 Crabba, an; *m: crabbe, an; f? A crab, crawfish, a sign of the zodiac, S.*
 Cracetan *To croak as a raven.*
 Cracian; *p. ode To crack.*
 Cradel, -ol, es; *m. A cradle.—cild A cradle-child, an infant.*
 Cræbbe, *Le. v. crabba.*
 Cræcetung, e; *f. A croaking.*
 Cræd, cræð, es; *m. A crowing, croaking.*
 Cræflan *To crave, v. crāfan.*
 Cræft, es; *m: also cræft, e; f? 1. Craft, artifice, contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship. 2. Strength, power. 3. Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue. 4. A trading vessel, a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-, bōc-, drēam-, dry-, flit-, galdor-, getineg-, gleó-, gúð-, lāce-, leoð-, mægen-, ofær-, rim-, rún-, sang-, scin-, scip-, searo-, stæf-, sunder-, pyle-, tungel-, wicce-, wig-, wōð-.*
 —Cræft-a, an; *m. An artist, a craftsman.—an To exercise a craft, to build.—ega,*

-ga, an; *m. The skilful one, an architect, a workman.—gleāw Skilful in art, wise.—ica, an; m. A workman, L.—ig Ingenious, skilful, crafty, powerful.—iga, an; m. A workman.—iglice In a workmanlike manner, craftily.—leas Artless, innocent, simple, inexperienced.—lic Workmanlike, artificial.—lice Cunningly, craftily.—searo An instrument of war, a device, stratagem, S.—weorc, es; n. Workmanship.*
 Cræn *A crane, v. crān.*
 Cræsta, an; *m. A crest, tuft, S.*
 Cræt, es; *n. pl. cratu; g. crata A carriage, cart.—hors, es; n. A cart horse.—wæn, es; m. A wain, chariot.*
 Cræð *A crowing, v. cræd.*
 Cræwð crows, v. crāwan.
 Crahan *To ask, crave, implore.*
 Crahetan *To croak, B.*
 Cramm-ian, -igan: *p. ode; pp. od To cram, stuff.*
 Crán, crāno *A crane; grus, S.—hafoc, es; m. A crane hawk, L.*
 Cranc Weak, near death, *G.*
 Cranc-stæf, es; *m. A waver's instrument, S.*
 Crang died, v. cringan.
 Crāno-hafoc, v. crān.
 Crāpe should creep, v. creópan.
 Crata, cratu, v. cræt.
 Cráw, cráwe, an; *f. A crow, chough, jackdaw, S.*
 Crāwan, ic cráwe, cræwð; *p. creow, we creowon; pp. crāwen To crow, to croak.—Der. Cráw: cræð, cræd, han-, v. hana.*
 Crawn-leac *Meadow-saffron.*
 Creac, es; *m. A Greek.*
 Creac, Creacisc *Grecian, L.*
 Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.
 Creacan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.
 Créad crowded, v. crydan.
 Créad *A company, troop, L.*
 Creasnes, se; *f. Usurpation, presumption, Le. .*
 Creca rice, es; *n. Dominion of the Greeks, Greece, An.*
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; *f. Cricklade, Creeklade, Wilts.*
 Creccan-, Crecgan-, Creacan-ford, es; *m. Crayford, Kent.*
 Crecisc *Grecian, S.*
 Créda, an; *m. The creed, belief.—Se læsse créda The Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse créda The Nicene creed.*
 Creg-lád v. Crecca gelád.
 Crencestre, crencistre, an; *f. A female weaver, spinster.*

Creópan, he crýpð; *p. creáp pl. crupon; pp. copen To creep, crawl, S.*
 Creóp-end, es; *m. A reptile.—ere, es; m. A creeper, cripple, S.—ung, e; f. A creeping, stealing.*
 Creow creio, v. crāwan.
 Crepel, es; *m. A little creeper, or crawfish, L.*
 Cressa, an; *m. Cress; nasturtium, G. v. cerse.*
 Crib, bryg, cribb, e; *f. A crib, stall, bed, Le.*
 Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*
 Cridian-tún, es; *m. Kirtan or Creditan, Devon.*
 Crincan, cringan; *p. cranc, crang; pl. cruncon, crungon; pp. cruncen, crungen To cringe, submit, be weak, to die.—Der. Ge-: cranc.*
 Cringan, *K. v. crincan.*
 Crism-a, crysm-a, an; *m. Chrism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism.—Crism-hálgung, e; f. A consecration of the chrism.—lysing A leaving off the baptismal vest.*
 Crispen Balsam, *L.*
 Crisp Crisp, curled, frizzled.
 Crist, es; *m. Christ.—Cristes é, Cristes bōc The Gospel.*
 Crist-en, es; *m: Crist-ena, an, m. A Christian.—en-dóm, -enan-dóm, es; m. Christianity, Christendom, the Christian world.—ene Christian.—lic Christlike, christian.—nian To christen, baptize, catechize, S.*
 Cristalla, an; *m. Crystal, S.*
 Crisum-lysing, v. crism-lysing.
 Croc, crocc, es; *m: also crocca, croca, an; m. A crock, pot, pitcher.—hwære A kettle, S.—sceard, es; n. A potsherd.—wirhta, an; m. A crock-worker, potter.*
 Cród? *A cross.—wurðient, es; m. A cross-warshipper; Crucis adorator, Mo. v. ród.*
 Cróda, an; *m. A standard, G.*
 Croft, es; *m. A croft, a small enclosed field, S.*
 Crog, croh, crolh *A small vessel, crismatory, bottle, S.*
 Croh Saffron, *S. L.*
 Crompeht; *adj. Full of crumples, wrinkled, S. L.*
 Cromu Crumbs, *R.*
 Crop, cropp, es; *m. A crop, top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, claw of a bird.—leac,*

CUM

es; *m. A kind of wild or running betony, S.—piht Crop-py, full of clusters.*
Cruc, e; f? A crook, crutch.
Cruc, crucea a pot, S. v. croc.
Crucet-hús, es; n. Crucet-house, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1197.
Crúd, es; n. A herb, G.
Cruft A crypt, vault, S.
Crumb Crooked, crumped, S.
Crume, an; f. A crumb, fragment.
Crump crooked, v. crumb.
Crungon killed, v. cringan.
Crusene A robe of skins, S.
Crúð a crowd, v. creáð.
Cryb a crib, v. crib.
Cryc a crooked staff, v. eric.
Crydan; p. creáð; p. geeró-den To crowd, press, G.
Cryfele A den, cave, passage under ground, S.
Crymbig Crooked, S. L.
Crymbing A bending, S.
Crypan to creep, v. creópan.
Crypel, crypele, cryppel a den, L. v. cryfele.
Crysmá chrism, v. crisma.
Cú; g. cú; d. cý; pl. nn. ac. cý; g. cúna; f. A cow.—Cú-cealf, es; n. A cow-calf, S.—horn, es; n. A cow's horn.—hyrde, es; m. A cow-herd.—mesa Cow-dung.
Cualme-stow, e; f. A place of burial, S.
Cuc Alive.—en Alive, quick.—ian To quicken, make alive, S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.
Cúc, es; m. A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a capon, S. v. cóc.
Cucumer, es; m. A cucumber.
Cud A cud, what is chewed, S.
Cudele A cuttlefish, L.
Cueccan To cook, boil, Le.
Cuellan to kill, v. cwellan.
Cue-mesa Cow-dung, S. v. cú.
Cuſſe, cugele, cugle, cuhle, cule A cowl, monk's hood, L.
Cuic, -beám, v. cwic.
Cuide a saying, v. cwide.
Cule a cowl, L. v. cuſſe.
Culſre, culeſre, an; f. A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud.
Culpa, an; m. A fault, Ez.
Culpian To humiliate, cringe.
Cult-er, -or, -ur, es; m. 1. A coultor, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.
Culuſre a dove, v. culſre.
Cum come, v. cuman.
Cuma, an; m. A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena árpegn, es; m. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.

CUN

An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. An inn.
Cum-an, ic come, he cymð; p. com, we comon; pp. cumen To come, happen, go.—Cum-an féran To come, An.—Der. Efen-est-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, up-: cyme, be-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, un-, up-, ymb-: acumendlic, un-: cuma, wil-: gecwem-an, -lic-: cymlic. —Cum-fæder? A godfather, S.—liðe Kind to comers or strangers, S.—liðian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—liðaes, se; f. Hospitality, S.
Cumb 1. A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure A comb or comb. 2. A valley, M. v. comb.
Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, es; n. A military standard, a banner, signal.—gehnad, es; m? A conflict of banners.—haga, an; m. A banner hedge, a camp.—héte, es; m. Signal or great hate.—wiga, an; m. A commander.
Cumble A wound, S.
Cumbor, es; n. A standard, K.
Cumbra land, Cumer-laud, es; n. [comba of valleys] Cumberland.
Cumen come, v. cuman.
Cumena, g. pl. of cuma.
Cumer-laud, v. Cumbra land.
Cumin The herb cummin, S.
Cum-máse A kind of bird, S.
Cum-pæder [fæder?] A godfather, S.
Cúna of cows, v. cú.
-cund, g. m. n; es: f. re. An adjective termination, denoting A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; as, Eorðcund Earthly.—Godcund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heaven kind, heavenly, etc.
Cune-glæsse The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.
Cunela Rue, herb grace, S. L.
Cunelle Chervil, S.
Cunnan, ic can, þú canne or canst; he can, we cunnan; p. ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we cúðon, gecúðon; pp. cúð, gecúð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der. Cunnian, on-: cennan, a-: cenned, án-, frum-, -a-: acennednes: cenn-ing-, ung-, -estre: can: cīð-, ling-: cýð-, -an-, -ere-, -lécán-, -ling-, -nes-, -ðe: cild, man-, -cláð-, -cra-dol-, -foſtre-, -geong-, -geoguð-,

CUD

-háð, -háma, -isc, -lic: cyn, cynn, álda-, elf-, cyne-, eormen-, feorh-, flifel-, frum-, fæderen-, gum-, man-, mé-dren-, wyrn-, -ryne: cyning [cyneg, cyne] beorn-, eorð-, éðel-, folc-, gear-, guð-, heáñ-, leóð-, sá-, þeóð-, þrym-, woruld-, wuldor-, -cyn-, -dóm-, -giereld-, -rice: cyng, under-: cyne-, bearn-, bend-, -bót-, -bútl-, -dóm-, -geard-, -gold-, -háð-, -helm-, -lic-, -lice-, -lienes-, -rice-, -róf-, -scipe-, -setl-, -stól-, -stræt-, -þrym-, -wise-, -wiððe: gecynd-, -e-, -bóc-, -lim: cund, feorran-, god-, heofon-, in-, up-: cúð, nam-, un-, up-, wid-, -e-, -elfic-, -elice-, -ian-, -lætan-, -lice-, -nes-: cniht-, -háð-, -inguð-, -lic, wise: cneow:céne: cnáwan: cuósl.

Canned Crafty, B.
Cunnere, es; m. A tempter.
Cunnian, p.ode; pp. od, ed To inquire, com, searck into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt.
Cunning, es; m. Experience, S.
Cunt-heare Fumatory, S.
Cuople A coble, small ship, L.
Cuppa, an; m. A cup, L.
Cure, curon; p. of ceósan.
Curmealle, curmelle, an; f. Centaury, L.
Curs A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To curse, S.—ung, e, f. A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.
Cursiam Incense, S.
Cursumbor Incense, S.
Cus a hiss, v. cyss.
Cús of a cow.—lippe, an; f. A cowslip.—sceote A ringdove, still called cowshot in Lancashire, S.
Cuse Chaste, pure, clean.
Cúscote A ringdove, v. cú.
Cuter Resin, L.
Cúð Known, certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—Der. cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an; f? What is known, an idea.—e Knew.—elic Known, certain, S.—elice Certainly, S.—emen Relations, L.—ian; p.ode To become known, to regard.—lætan To enter into friendship, make peace, S.—lic Known, certain.—lice Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, acquaintance.—noma, an; m. A surname, S.—omen

CWE

CWI

CWY

Relations, R.—on Knew.
— *udyst Regardedst, v.*
cúð-ian.

Cuns *of a cow, v.* cú in cú.
Cuwon *chewed, v.* ceówan.
Cwacian *To quake, tremble.*
Cwacung, *e; f. A trembling.*
Cwæde, cwædon, *v.* cwéðan.
Cwel *A violent death, v.* cwal.
cwælm *death, v.* cwealm.
Cwæman *to please, v.* cweman.
Cwén *A queen, v.* cwén.
Cwært-ern *A prison, S.*
Cwæstednys *A trembling, S.*
Cwæð *said, p. of* cwéðan.
Cwéðan, *for* cwéðan.
Cwal, cwalu, *e; f. A quelling with weapons, a violent death, slaughter, death.*
Cwale hús, *es; n. A tormenting house, a prison.*
Cwánian; *p. ede; pp. ed To languish, to be weary, faint, to mourn, S.*
Cwanta wic *Canterbury, S.*
Cwart-ern *A prison, S.*
Cwatan; *p. cwehte; pl. cwehton; pp. cweht To shake, move, brandish.*
Cwatbrig, *e; f. Cambridge, on the Severn, S.*
Cwead Dung, *filth, L.*
Cwealde *killed, p. of* cweallan.
Cwealm, *es; m. Pestilence, contagion, slaughter, destruction, death.—bær Death bearing, deadly.—bærpes, se; f. Destruction, ruin.—bealo Mortal bale.—dreór, es; m. Slaughter, gore.—nes, se; f. Torment, pain, anguish, S.—stow A place of execution.—preá Deadly penalty.—wyrhta, an; m. A man-slayer, S.—Der. cweallan.*
Cwearn *a mill, v.* cwéorn.
Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, *es, n. A guard-house, prison, S.*
Cweccan, cweccan; *p. cwehte; we cwehton; pp. cweht: also Cweccian, cweccian; p. ode; pp. od To move, waver, brandish, shake, quake.*
Cweccung, *e; f. A disturbance.*
Cwede *a saying, v.* cwíde.
Cweden *said, v.* cwéðan.
Cwehte *moved, v.* cwatan.
Cwcian; *p. cwæl, we cwelon; pp. cwélen To die, perish, be killed.—Der. A-, cweallan: cwealm, bealo-, beorð-, deað-, feorh-, gár-, man-, mán-, út-, -bær-, -bærnes, -bealo-, -dreór-, -stow-, -preá-, -wyrhta: cwyld, man-, -bær: ewal, cwalu: cwaalhús: self-cwala: oð-cweallan.*

Cwelca *Colocynthis, B. L.*
Cwellan; *p. ede; pp. ed, G: also, Cwellan; p. cwealde; pp. cweald To kill, slay, quell.*
Cwellere, *es; m. A killer, man-slayer, queller, tormentor.*
Cwelw *destruction, v.* cwealm.
Cwelmente, *v.* cweallan.
Cwelmlan *To kill, L.*
Cwem-an; *p. de To please, delight, satisfy, profit.—ing, -ung, e; f. A pleasing.—nys, se; f. A satisfaction, an appeasing, a mitigation.*
Cwén, *e; f. cwéne, an; f. 1. A queen, wife, woman. 2. Put before nouns to denote the gender, Der. Driht-, eald-, folc-, -lic.—Cwén-fogel A hen bird.—hyrde, es; m. A protector of females, one fit to wait upon queens, an eunuch.—lic Queerlike, royal.*
Cwéne, an; *f. A common woman, a hurlot.*
Cwén-as, *a; m. pl. The inhabitants of Cwenland, the Vandals.—land, es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the White-sea, including Finmark, An.—æ The White-sea.*
Cwencan *To vanish, quench.*
Cweoc *quick, alive, v.* cwic.
Cwéorn, cwyrn, *e; f. A mill.—Der. Hand-. Cwéorn-bill, -bill, es; n. A mill pike, or the iron supporting the mill.—burne, an; f. A mill stream.—stán, es; m. A millstone.—tōð, es; m. Mill-tooth, grinding tooth.*
Cwert-ern *A prison.*
Cwéðan, *ic cwéðe, þú cwyst, he cwyð; p. ic cwæð, þú cwæde, he cwæð; we cwédon; shj. cwéðe; im. cwéð þú, cwéðað or cwéðe ge; pp. cweden, gecweden. 1. To say, speak, call. 2. To call for, provoke.—Der. A-, for-, fōregilp-, hearm-, on-, wið-: cwéðol, gilp-: cwiðe, cwiðe, bi-, big-, ed-, fōre-, gilp-, hearm-, hleoðor-, meðel-, sár-, tēon-, wiðer-, word-: cwid-ræden.*
Cwéðað *lament, v.* cwiðan.
Cwéðol *Talkative, jesting.*
Cwic, cwuc, *adj. Living, quick, active.—Der. Ed-cwic Reviving: sám-: cwician, a-: cwecan, a-: cwacian, a-: Cwic-æht, e; f. Living property or cattle.—ælmesse, an; f. A living sacrifice, an*

oblation.—beám, es; m. An evergreen tree, a wild ash, wicken-tree or wich tree, juniper-tree.—ceap, es; m: feoh; g. fecos, n. Living property, cattle.—fyr, es; n. A quick fire, fire of brimstone.—helmes hláw, es; m. Cuck-amsley Hill, Berkshire.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To quicken, make alive.—lic Lively, living.—lifgende Living.—seolfer, es; n. Quicksilver.—suel, es; n. Burning sulphur.—susles ealdor The chief of burning brimstone, the devil.—suslen Sulphureous, fiery.—treow, es; n. The aspen-tree.—wiht Living creature.
Cwice *Quick growing grass, couch-grass, quick grass.*
Cwicu *Alive.—lic Life like, lively, living, v.* cwic.
Cwid-bóc *A book of proverbs.*
Cwidd-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od To speak.—ung, e; f. A saying, report, speech.*
Cwíde, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe, *es; m. A speech, saying, command, sentence, judgment, testament, argument, doctrine.—Ealde cwidas Old sayings, proverbs.—Cwidas dōn To make wills.*
Cwíde-gied, gidd, *es; n. A song.—sacral An outcry.*
Cwidol *Evil-tongued, S.*
Cwid-ræden *An agreement, B.*
Cwiert-ern *A prison, S.*
Cwiðerlice *Anxiously, L.*
Cwíld *Slaughter: for the compounds of cwid, v.* cwyld.
Cwilmlan *To torture, torment, kill, S. v.* cwyml-an.
Cwíman *to come, v.* cuman.
Cwincan, cwencan; *p. cwanc, pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncon To disappear, decrease, L.*
Cwinod *wasted, v.* cwánian.
Cwið, cwið, *the womb, S. L.*
Cwiðan; *p. de To speak or moan in grief, mourn, lament.*
Cwiðe *a saying, v.* cwiðe.
Cwiðerlice; *adj. Proper, peculiar, natural.*
Cwoðan *to say, v.* cwéðan.
Cwoellan *to kill, v.* cweallan.
Cwom *came, v.* cuman.
Cwuc *alive, v.* cwic.
Cwyc *Living, v.* cwic.
Cwyddung *A saying, L.*
Cwyde *a speech, v.* cwiðe.
Cwydeleas *An inflamed swelling, a pustule, L.*
Cwydeleas *Speechless, S.*
Cwydodon *said, v.* cwidian.

Cwydol *Ill-tongued, B.*
 Cwyd-râden *An agreement, L.*
 Cwylan *To die, v. cwelan.*
 Cwyld, cwild, e; f. *Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.*—bær *Death-bearing, mortal.*—bærlice *Death-bearing, deadly.*—flôd, es; n. *The death-flood, the deluge.*—tîd, e; f. *A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.*—Der. cwelan.
 Cwylm *Death.*—an p. de; pp. ed *To kill, torment, crucify.*—incg, -ing, es; m. *A cross.*—nys, se; f. *Torment, S. v. cwealm.*
 Cwylt-tîd, v. cwyld-tîd.
 Cwÿne, an; f. *A wife.*
 Cwÿrn *a mill, v. cweörn.*
 Cwÿsan; p. de; pp. ed *To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*
 Cwÿst sayest, v. cweðan.
 Cwÿst þú Sayest thou? Whether or no? If or no?
 Cwÿð says, v. cweðan.
 Cwÿðð lament, v. cwiðan.
 Cwÿðe *a saying, v. cwide.*
 Cwÿþe *A pustule, L.*
 Cÿ cows, v. cû.
 Cycen *a chicken, v. cicen.*
 Cycene, an; f. *A kitchen.*
 Cÿd strife, v. cid.
 Cÿdde told; p. of cÿð-an.
 Cÿðung *a chiding, v. cidan.*
 Cyf, e; f. *A tun, vessel, hog's head, bushel.*
 Cyfes, ceafes, e; f. cyfese, an; f. *A concubine, handmaid.*—boren *Baseborn.*—gemána, an; m. *Whoredom, fornication?*—hád, es; m. *Whoredom, fornication.*
 Cygan, cygean, cigan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat.* 2. *To call together, assemble.*
 Cyging *A calling, S.*—nes, se; f. *A name, calling by name, naming.*
 Cygling, es; m. *A relation, R.*
 Cyl, cyll, es; m. *A leather bottle or bag, An.*
 Cyl *a child, v. cild.*—faru, e; f. *A carrying of children.*
 Cÿld cold, v. cáld.
 Cÿle, es; m. 1. *A cold, chill, coldness.* 2. *A well.*
 Cÿle; adj. *Cool, chill, cold.*
 Cylen *a kiln, an oven, L.*
 Cylenise *Like a kiln, S.*
 Cylew Spotted, S.
 Cylew-wyrt *Sour sorrel, S.*
 Cylder-lamb *A female lamb, S.*
 Cyline, cyline-heorð *A kiln, S.*
 Cyll *A leather bottle, v. cyl.*
 Cylm *A kiln, L.*

Cyme, es; m. *A coming, S.*
 Cymen, cymyn, e; f. *Cinnamon, Cummin.*
 Cym-lic *Advantageous, comely.*
 Cymð comes, v. cuman.
 Cyn, ne; f. *The chin, v. cin.*
 Cyn, cynn, es; n. *Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cyn, cynn *A kin, suitable, fit, proper.*—lic *Fit, adequate.*
 Cyncg *a king, v. cynning.*
 Cynd nature, v. gecynd.
 Cynde *Natural, k nd.*
 Cyn *By nature, v. cyn.*
 Cyne; adj. *Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.*—Cyne-bearn, es; n. —cynn, es; n. *Royal offspring.*—bend, e; f. *A royal crown, a diadem.*—bôt, e; f. *A fine for slaying the king.*—bôt, -bútl, es; n. *A kingly dwelling, a palace.*—dóm, es; m. 1. *A royal dominion, kingdom, realm.* 2. *Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.*—geard *A royal wand, sceptre.*—gewæde, es; n. *A king's clothing, a purple robe.*—gild, es; n. *A fine for slaying the king.*—gold, es; n. *Kingly gold, a crown.*—gyrd, e; f. *A sceptre.*—hád, es; m. *A royal state or condition, dignity.*—healm, -helm, es; m. *A crown, diad.*—helmod *Crowned.*—hláford, es; m. *A royal master, An.*—lic *Regal, royal.*—lice *Royally, kingly.*—licnys, se; f. *Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.*—mæres ford, es; m. *Kempsford, Gloucestershire.*—rice, es; n. *A kingdom.*—rôf *Royal, noble, renowned.*—scipe, es; m. *Kingship, royalty.*—setl, es; n. *A royal seat, a throne.*—stól, es; m. *A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.*—stræt, e; f. *A royal street or road.*—þrym, -þrymn, es; m. *Royal majesty, kingly host.*—wise *A republic, commonwealth.*—wiððe *A royal wreath, a diadem.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cÿne *a cleft, v. cínu.*
 Cyneg *a king, v. cynning.*
 Cÿnende *gaping, L.* v. cinan.
 Cynet Kennet, Wilts, S.
 Cyng *a king, v. cynning.*
 Cyng-bán, v. cin-bán.
 Cynges tún, Cyninges tún, es; m. *The king's town, Kingston.*

Cyning, cyng, es; m. [*cyn nation, people; ing a son, descendant*] *A king, ruler, prince.* Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the witenagemot on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cyn-ing-âð, es; m. *A king's oath.*—cyn *Royal race.*—dóm, es; m. *A kingdom.*—es bôt; es heal *A king's dwelling, a palace.*—geréfa *A sheriff.*—gerihta *Secular dues.*—giere-la *A diadem, S.*—rice, es; n. *A kingdom.*—þegen *A king'sthane or attendant.*—wyrt *King's wort, marjoram?*—Der. cunnan.
 Cynn *a race, v. cyn, cynn, -reccennis, -ryne: cyn-ren, Der. cunnan.*
 Cynn-ft, v. cyn.
 Cynnestre, an; f. *A mother, S.*
 Cynnreccennis, se; f. *A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy, L.* v. cynn.
 Cynnyrne, cynnyrne, es; m. *A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.*
 Cyn-recenne? *A pedigree, S.*
 Cyneuc Kindred, family, An.
 Cÿo *A species of crow, Mo.*
 Cÿp *A beam, timber, measure.*
 Cÿpa, an; m. 1. *A factor, merchant, trader.* 2. *What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket, S.*
 Cÿpan; p. cÿpt, þú cÿptest, pl. cÿpton, cÿpton *To sell.*
 Cÿpe-cnihts *Bought servants, slaves, L.*—man *A merchant.*—manna riht *The law of merchandise, S.*—þing *A salvable thing, merchandise.*—Cÿp-inc, cÿp-ing *A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.*—inga? *A market, S.*—mann, -pmann, es; m. *A merchant.*—pan-hám, es; m. *Chippenham, Wilts, S.*—þing *Merchandise, S.*
 Cypera, an; m? *A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thiuks, A carp.*
 Cÿperen *Coppery, belonging to copper.*
 Cÿpð selle, v. cÿpan.
 Cÿr *a time, An.* v. cér.
 Cÿran *To turn, B.*
 Cyrc *for Der. v. cyrice.*
 Cyrc *a church, v. cyrice.*
 Cÿrde, cÿrdon, v. cérran.
 Cÿre, es; m. *A choice, will, pleasure, turn?*—âð, es; m. *The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.*—Der. ceósan.

Cyrcea *A church*, v. *cyricea*.
 Cyrece *A church*, v. *cyrice*.
 Cyren *New wine*, *S*.
 Cyren -ceaster, Cyrn -ceaster,
 e; *f. Cirencester, Cicester,*
Gloucestershire.
 Cyre-wiððe *A crown*, *S*.
 Cyrf *A cutting off, an instru-*
ment to cut with.
 Cyrfæt *A gourd*, *S*.
 Cyric *Ecclesiastical, church*, v.
cyrice.
 Cyric, for *Der.* v. *cyrice*.
 Cyrice, cyrece, cyrice, cirice,
 circe, an; *f. A church, temple*.
 —*Der.* ceósan. —Cyric-, ci-
 ric-bóc, e; *f. A church book*.
 —bót, e; *f. A church levy*
or rate for the repair of the
church. —brice, es; *m. Avo-*
lation of the privileges of
the church. —burh, g. burge,
 d. byrig; *f. The Church city,*
Chirbury, Salop. —frið,
 —grið *Church peace, right of*
sanctuary. —hád, es; *m.*
Holy orders. —hálgung, e; *f.*
Church hallowing, dedica-
tion. —lic *Like a church, ec-*
clesiastical. —magung, —man-
 gung, e; *f. Church monger-*
ing or traffic. —rén, e; *f.*
Church robbery, sacrilege.
 —sang, es; *m. A church*
hymn or psalm. —sangere,
 es; *m. A church singer*. —
 —secat, es; *m. Church scot, a*
payment of the first fruits
of all esculent seeds or grain.
 —sórn, e; *f. Church pro-*
tection, sanctuary. —stálu,
 e; *f. Church theft*. —pén,
 þegn, es; *m. A church ser-*
vant, a priest. —pénung, e; *f.*
Church-service, the liturgy.
 —þingere, es; *m. A priest*. —
 —tún *Church-yard*. —wæcce,
 an; *f. A church watching, a*
vigil. —wéd, e; *f. A church*
vestment, *S*. —weard, es; *m.*
A churchwarden. —wic, es;
 n. *A church dwelling, a mo-*
nastery.
 Cyricea, an; *m. A church*. —
 Cyricean mann, es; *m. A*
churchman, an ecclesiastic.
 Cýrige, cýrie will, v. *cýre*.
 Cyrin *A churn*, *L*.
 Cýring -ceaster, e; *f. Ciren-*
cester.
 Cyrlíc *The herb mercury*, *Mo.*
 Cyrlisc *Rustic, rural*. —nys,
 se; *f. Churlishness, clown-*
ishness, rudeness, *S*.
 Cýrm, cirm, es; *m. A noise,*
shout, cry, scream, uproar,
crashing. —an *To cry out,*
Der. ceorian.

Cýrn *A churn*, *S*.
 Cýrn -ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester*.
 Cýrnel, cýrnl, es; n: pl. a, u.
 A kernel, grain, an indu-
 riant gland, *S*.
 Cýrpslan *To crisp, or curl*.
 Cýrran *To turn*, v. *cérran*.
 Cýrre time, v. *cérre*.
 Cýrre, cýrred, v. *cérran*.
 Cýrse *A cherry*, v. *círse*.
 Cýrtel *A woman's gown, a vest,*
mantle, kirtle, *S*.
 Cýrten-lácan *To make plea-*
sant or beautiful. —lic *Mer-*
ry, pleasant, *L*. —lice *Nota-*
bly, solemnly, cunningly,
merrily, *S*.
 Cys *Pure, clean*. —wuce, an; *f.*
Cleansing or purification
week, the first week in Lent,
S.
 Cyse, es; *m. A cheese*. —Cys-
 fæt, es; n. *A cheese vat*. —
 —gerun *Cheese runnet, coagu-*
lum or curd, runnet, *An*. —
 —lib *Milk curded*, *S*. —stíce
Cheese, *S*. —wyrhta, an; *m.*
A cheese maker.
 Cýsel-stán *Gravel*, v. *stán*.
 Cýser-æppel *A dried fig*, *L*.
 Cýsp *A fetter*. —an *To bind*, *B*.
 Cyss, es; *m. A kiss*. —an; *p. te*;
 pp. ed *To kiss*, *S*.
 Cyst 3, indf. of *cyss*-an.
 Cyst, e; *f. Costliness, excel-*
lence, dignity, fruitfulness,
goodness, kindness. Often
 used for *Best*; as, *Ealra ge-*
wéda cyst The costliness
[the most costly, the best] of
all garments, *K*. —*Der.*
Gum-, hilde-, un-: cystig,
 un-. —Cyst-elic-, lice *Muni-*
ficently. —ig *Munificent, li-*
beral, good. —ignes, se; *f.*
Bountifulness, goodness, mu-
nificence. —leas *Fruitless, re-*
probate. —lic *Munificent*.
 —mállum *Earnestly*, *S*. —um
 with *excellence, excellently*,
K.
 Cyst, cist, e; *f. also, ciste, an; f?*
A chest, coffer, sheath, casket.
 Cýst chooses, v. *ceósan*.
 Cýst, e; *f. Election, choice*. —
Der. ceósan.
 Cyst-beám, cysten-beám, es;
 m. *A chestnut-tree*.
 Cýstel *A chestnut*, *L*.
 Cýston kissed, v. *cyss*-an.
 Cyta, an; *m. A kite*, *S*.
 Cýte, an; *f. A cot, v. cote*.
 Cýtel, cetel, es; *m. A kettle, a*
brazen pot, a cauldron.
 Cýtere *A harp*, *S*.
 Cýð know, v. *cýð*-an.
 Cýð gecýð, ðe; *f. Knowledge*
of a person, acquaintance,

friendship, affinity. —an; *p.*
de, ðe; pp. ed *To make*
known, call, declare, relate,
tell, announce, show. —ere,
 es; *m. A witness, martyr,*
messenger, *S*. —lécán, *p.*
 —láhte *To make known, to*
praise. —ling, es; *m. A rela-*
tion, *L*. —nes, se; *f. A mak-*
ing known, publication, com-
pact, testament, will, wit-
ness, testimony. —ung, e; *f.*
A knowing, rumination, con-
sideration, *B*. —*Der.* cunnan.
 Cýð a region, v. *cýððe*.
 Cýðde said, v. *p. of cýð*-an.
 Cýððe, gecýððe, an; *f. cýððu*,
 e; *f. A home, native place*
or country. —*Der.* cunnan.
 Cýððe of friendship, v. *cýð*.
 Cýððu a country, v. *cýððe*.
 Cýwð chews, v. *ceówan*.
 Cýwung, e; *f. A chewing*, *L*.

D.

D is sometimes changed into
 ð, as snidan, sniðan *To cut*.
 D and t are often interchanged,
 as mätte met, for mēde.

Nouns ending in d or t are
 generally feminine, as Ge-
 byrd, e; *f. Birth*: Miht, e;
f. Might, power.

A word, terminating with
 -ed, -d, indicates that a per-
 son or thing is furnished or
 provided with that which is
 expressed by the root, and is
 usually considered as a per-
 fect participle, although no
 verb may exist to which it
 can be assigned; such words
 have, therefore, generally ge
 prefixed to them; as Ge-
 hyrned *Horned*; Gesceód
Shod, Rsk.

The perfect participle ends
 in -ed, -od, but when the
 letters t, p, c, b, x, and s,
 after another consonant, go
 before the infinite -an, the
 vowel before the terminating
 -d is not only rejected, but
 d is changed into t; as from
 Dyppan *To dip* would be re-
 gularly formed dypped *dip-*
ped, contracted into dyppd,
 dyppt, and dypt *dipped*.

Dá *A doe*, *S*.

Daag, dág *Any thing that is*
loose, dangling, dangling, *S*.
 Dád, e; *f. A deed, an action*.
 —*Der.* dón. —Dád-bana,
 an; *m. An actual murderer*,

perpetrator of murder.—
-bēta, an; m. *A deed amender, a penitent*, G.—bētan *To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent*.—bót, e; f. *An amends-deed, repentance, penitence*.—bótnes, se; f. *Penitence*.—cēne *Deed keen, bold*—fruma, an; m. *A deed beginner, an energetic man*.—hata, an; m. *A hater of valour*.—hwæt, se—hwata, g.—hwates *Deed quick, or active, bold*.—la, an; m? *A doer, v. mánfor-dædla*.—leán *A deed-loan or reward, a recompence*.—lic *Deedlike, active*.—róf *Deed-famed, illustrious, valiant*.—weorc, es; n. *A deed work, a great work, a feat*.
Dæfe *Fit, meet*, S.
Dæ'te *Convenient, mild*, B.
Dæftlice *Conveniently, fitly*, S.
Dæg; g. dæges; d. dæge *a pl. nm. ac. dagas; g. dagas; d. dagum*, m. 1. *A day*. 2. *The time of a man's life*.—Der. Æ't-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyra-, gang-, gear-, geswinc-, lán-, lif-, mál-, mid-, mōnan-, sǣtres-, sunnan-, swig-, swilt-, punores-, times-, wil-, win-, wōdenes : dæges, an-, forð : dag-ian, -or-, ung.—Dæg-candel, es; n. *The sun*.—dæd, e; f. *A day deed*.—Dægges *Daily*.—Dægges eāge, an; n. *A day's eye, a daisy*.—Dæg-feorm, e; f. *Food for a day*.—hræfen, g; h. hræfnes; m. *A dayraven, Be*.—hwamlic, -hwomlic; *adj. Daily; quotidianus—hwamlice; adv. Daily; quotidianly*.—hwil, e; f. *Day's space, life*.—ian *To shine*.—leohta *Day-light, light of day*.—leoð, es; n. *A day song, Le*.—lic *Daily*.—mæl, es; n. *A day division, divider, a dial*, S.—mæt *A day measure, a dial, Le*.—mete *A saffron-coloured stone*, S.—red *Early dawn, morning*.—redlic; *adj. Of the morning*.—red-sang, es; m. *A morning song, matins*, S.—red wōma, an; m. *The rush of dawn, the early morn*, G.—rim-, rima, an; m. *Day dawn, aurora, Le*.—rim, es; m. *A number of days, a course of days, age*.—scāde *By day, or in the day-time*, S.—scild, es; m. *A day shield, a cloud*—steorra, an; m. *The*

day star.—þerlic *Daily, diurnal, present*, An. S.—þern, es; n. *A day's space*, S.—tid, e; f. -tima, an; m. *Day time*.—wæcce, e; f. *A day watching or watch*.—weard, es; m. *A day ward, sentinel*.—weorc, es; n. *A day's work*.—win, es; m. *Daily labour or task*.—wist, e; f. *A daily repast*.—wōma, an; m. *The rush of day, the dawn*.
Dæge *A ship, sign? pistris*, B.
Dægel *secret*, v. deāg-ol.
Dægsan stán, es; m. *The stone of Degsa, Dauston, or Dalston, Cumberland*.
Dæi, dæg *a day*, v. dæg.
Dæl, es; m. *A part, portion, deal*.—Der. Dǣlan, be-, for-, ge-, to : ordǣle : bedǣle : geſál, aldor-, frið-, hīw-, lif-: dāl, ór-, to-, woruld-, o.—Dǣl-wex, e; f. *A large axe for cleaving wood*.—Dǣl-an; p. de; pp. ed *To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, spend, judge*.—edlice *By itself, apart*.—end, ere, es; m. *A dealer, divider, distributor*.—ing, es; m. *A dividing, parting*, S.—leas *Portionless, deficient*.—mǣlum *In parts, piecemeal*.—niman *To take part, to participate*.—nimend-, neomend, es; m. *A partaker, a participle*.—nimendlic *Participial*, S.—nimendnes-, nimung, e; f. *A participation, portion*.—niminge *A partaking*, S.—nydnes, se; f. *A division*.
Dælf *a digging*, v. delf.
Dǣma, an; m. *A judge*.
Dæn-bære *woody*, v. den-bære.
Dǣne *The Danes*, v. Den-e.
Dǣne *a valley*, v. denu.
Dǣne-land *A land of valleys*.
Dæn-marc, e; f. *Dæn-merce*, an; f. *Denmark*.—ware; g. a; pl. m. *Inhabitants of valleys*, S. v. Den-ware in Den.
Dær *a loss*, v. daru.
Dǣrenta-, Derta-múða, an; m. *The mouth of the river Dartwent, Dartmouth, Kent*.
Dǣrian *To injure*, L.
Dǣrst *Leaven, dross*, S.
Dǣrstende *Fermenting*, B.
Dǣð *Death*, An.—bana *Procurer of death*.—bérende *Mortal*, v. deað.
Dafenlicnes, gedafenlicnes, se; f. *A fit time, opportunity*.
Dafnað *become*, v. gedafnian.
Dág *Dough*, S. v. dáh.

Dág *spread*, S. v. dæg.
Daga, an; m. *A day*, G.
Daga, dagas, pl. of dæg.
Dag-ian *To dawn, to become day*, S.—Dag-or *The day, Le. v. dogor*.—Dag-ung, e; f. *A dawning, daybreak, dawn*.—Der. dæg.
Dah *a day*, v. dæg.
Dáh, dág *Dough*, S.
Dáhle *hid*, v. deagle.
Dál, es; m. *A division, dale, valley*, K.—Der. dæl.
Dalamans *The Dalamensæ, a Sclavonic race, who formerly inhabited Silesia*.
Dálas *parts*, Cd. v. dál.
Dalc, dōlc *A buckle, bracelet, trifle, toy*, S.
Dalf *dug*, v. dealf.
Dálo, indel. f. : dálu, e; f. *A dell, cavern*, Der. dæl.
Danais *The Tanais, Don*.
Dane-geld *Danish tribute*, S.
Danica, an; m. *A Dane*.
Dap-fugel *The dip-fowl, diver, or didapper*, S.
Dar, daru, e; f. *Destruction, injury, damage, hurt*, An.—Der. Daráð : derian.
Daráð, darés, daróð, es; m. *A dart, javelin, weapon*.—a-láf, e; f. *Relic of darts, survivors in war*.—lacende *Dart brandishing*.
Darst *leaven*, v. dærst.
Daru *Hurt, damage*, v. dar.
Deacon, diacon *A deacon, levite*.—hául, es; m. *Deaconhood, deaconship*.
Deað *Dead*.—Der. Deað, wæl-, wundor-, bed-, dæg-, godas-, reaf-, acyld-, wérig-, wic.—Deað-bære, deað-bærlic, deað-bérende; *adj. Death-bearing, deadly, mortal, destructive*.—Deað-blōd, es; n. *Dead blood, congealed blood*.—boren *Dead-born*.—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To die*.—lic *Deadly*.—licnes, se; f. *Deadliness, mortality*.—reagl, es; m. *A shroud*.—spring, es; m. *A malignant ulcer, carbuncle*.—synig *Guilty*, C.
Deaf, *adj. Deaf*, S.
Deafe *Deafness*, S.
Deaflice *properly*, v. gedéfe.
Deág, deóg, deáh, e; f. *A dye, colour*.—Der. Deógol, dýgel, digel, -ian, -ic, -ice, -nes, -writere.—Deág-el, deág-ol, deóg-ol, dýg-ol, dýg-el : g. m. n. -les : ac. f. -le *Coloured, dark, obscure, hidden, private, secret, abstruse, unknown*.—elian *To hide, conceal*. K.—ellic *Covered, close, secret*.

occult, Le.—*ellíce* *Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart.*—*elnes, -olnes, se; f. A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—*el* *writer, es; m. A secret writer, secretary.*—*ian, p. ode; pp. od To colour, dye.*—*lenes, se; f. Solitariness, L.*—*lian To hide.*—*lice* *Secretly.*—*lod Hidden.*—*ollic, -ollice, -olnes, v. -ellic, &c.*—*telg Purple dye.*—*ung, e; f. A dying, colouring.*
Deagged, deag- *wyrmed Troubled with the gout, L.*
Deagle Hidden, v. deág.
Deáh is strong, v. dugan.
Deáh a colour, v. deág.
Deal; g. m. n. dealles; f. dealre Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.
Dealf dug, p. of delfan.
Deane The Dances, v. Dene.
Deapung, e; f. A dipping, S.
Dear, bú *dearst, durre, we durren; p. bú* *dorsteat, he dorste, durste, we dorston To dare, presume.*—*Der.*
Dyrst -elice, -ig, -ignes, -lécán, -lice, -nes; gedyrst, -elice, -ig, -igan, -ignes, -lécán, -lice, -nes, v. dearr.
Dearc, deorc Dark, dusky.—*-full Dark, quite dark.*—*-græg Dark-grey.*—*ian; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to grow dark.*—*ung, e; f. Twilight.*—*Der. adeorcan.*
Dearm a gut, v. pearm.
Dearn [dearn?] Dark, secret, hidden.—*Der. Dyrn-e, un-, -gewrita, -hæmend, -licgeud, -legian; dyrnan, be.*—*Dearn-enga, dearn-unga, deorn-unga, dern-unga Secretly, privately.*—*geliger, e; f. -geligerscipe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery.*
Dearo Loss, S. v. daru.
Dearr Dare, can.—*lic Daring, rash, S.*—*scipe, es; m. Rashness, presumption, S.*—*Der. dearr.*
Dearrst darest, v. dearr.
Deáð, es; m. Death.—*Deáðas spirits, ghosts.*—*Der. deáð. Deáð-bær, -bæreud Death bearing, deadly.*—*-bana, an; m. A murderer.*—*-beám, es; m. Death tree, tree of death.*—*-bedd, es; n. A death-bed.*—*-bernes, se; f. Death, destruction, pestilence, C.*—*-betæcan Morti tradere, L.*—*-cwealm, es; m. Death, slaughter, K.*—*-cwylmmend Mortificatus, L.*—*-dæg, es;*

m. Death-day, day of death, K.—*denu, e; f. Death's vale or dell, vale of death.*—*-drepe, es; m. Death-stroke.*—*Deáðes-witegung, -witgung, e; f. A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.*—*Deáð-fæg, -fab Death colour, discoloured by death, K.*—*godas Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.*—*lic Deadly, mortal,*—*licnes, se; f. Mortality.*—*-ræced, es; n. A death house.*—*-rægl, es; m. Death-cloth, pall.*—*-reáf, es; n. Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.*—*scúa Shade of death, death, K.*—*scúfa? Death; mors, L.*—*-scylde, e; f. A death-fault, a capital offence.*—*-scyldig Death-guilty, condemned.*—*-sel, e; f. Death-hall, hell.*—*-stede, es; m. A death-place, a sepulchre.*—*-sweltan To suffer death, to die, S.*—*-pénung, e; f. Funeral service, funeral.*—*-weg, e; f. Death cup.*—*-wérig Death-weary, K.*—*-wic, es; n. Death residence, sepulchre.*—*-wyrde, e; f. Destiny, fate.*
Deaw, es; m. Dew.—*-dreás Dew-fall.*—*ian To wet with dew, bedew.*—*-ig Dewy.*—*-igfefer, e; f. Dewy feather or wing.*—*-wyrn, es; m. A riny-worm, tetter, S.*
Decan, gedecan To cover.
Ded dead, v. deáð.
Ded-bót Penitence, S. v. deád.
Defena scir, e; f. Devonshire.
Defene, g. a; d. um. pl. m. The people of Devonshire.
Defenisc Of or belonging to Devonshire.
Defre Timely, seasonable, S.
Deg profits, v. dugan.
Deg a day, v. dæg.
Dég a colour, v. deág.
Dég-elice Secretly.—*le secret, from dégel, v. deág.*—*Dég-le, on dég-le In secret, secretly.*—*Dég-ollice, -ullice Secretly.*—*-olnys, -ulnes Solitude, v. deág.*
Déhterto a daughter, v. dóhtor.
Dehtnung, e; f. A disposing.
Deira rice, es; n. The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.—*Deira wald, es; m. Deira wudu; g. d. wuda; m? The wood of Deira, now Beverley.*
Deire, a; pl. m. The inhabitants of Deira.
Délan To divide, v. dæl-an.

Delf, dælf, es; n. A delving, digging.—*An.*—*Delf-an, he dylf; p. dealf, we dulfon; sub. dulf; pp. dolfen, delfen, dilsen To dig, delve.*—*Der. A-, be-, under.*—*Delf-ere, es; m. A digger.*—*-ing, es; m. A delving, digging.*—*-isen, es; n. A digging-iron, spade.*
Delfin A dolphin, Mo.
Dem, mes, m. Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.
Dém-a, an; m. A judge, an umpire, a governor.—*-an; p. de; pp. ed To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.*—*-end, -ere, ep; m. A judge, S.*—*Der. dóm.*
Demman To dam, stop water.
Demmes of loss, v. dem.
Deu for denu A valley. An.—*Den -bære Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.*—*Den-e; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Danes.*—*-geld, es; n. A tax or tribute to the Danes.*—*-isc Danish.*—*-iscan, an; m. A Danishman, a Dane.*—*-land, es; n. A land of vales.*—*-marc, -mearc, es; f. -marce, -meorce, merce, an; f. Denmark.*—*-sæte, a; pl. m. Dwellers in a vale or plain.*—*-ware, a; pl. m. Inhabitants of vales.*—*Der. denu.*
Dena lagu, e; f. The law of the Danes, Danish law.
Dena meace Denmark, v. Den.
Dencgan To knock, ding, S.
Dene, es; m. A valley, plain.
Dene of a valley, v. denu.
Dene, a; pl. m. The Danes, v. Den.
Deng, On dengum In novallibus, L.
Denisc Danish, v. Den.
Deniscas burne; an; f. Denisesbur, the river Denis.
Den-marce, v. Den.
Denn, es; n. pl. denna. A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.
Dense, v. Den-isc in Den.
Denu, e; pl. dena; g. denena; d. denum; f. 1. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den. 2. A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S. It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or valley, as Tenterden, etc.—*Der. Deáð-v, other Der. in Den.*
Deofan; p. deaf, we dufon; pp. dufen To sink, duck.—*Der. deop.*
Deófel, deófl, v. deófol.
Deóflíc; adj. Devilish.

Drofol, deófol; contracted to deófl, es; *d. e; pl. deófla, u; m.*
The devil.—craft, es; *m.* *Devil-craft*, the black art, witchcraft.—cund *Devil-kind*, devilish.—dæd, e; *f.* *A devil-deed*, wickedness.—geld, -gild, -gyld, es; *n.* *Idolatry*, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil.—ic [like *like*] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—seóc *Devil sick*, demoniacal.—seócnyss, se; *f.* *Devilsickness*, possessed with the devil.—witga, an; *m.* *A devil-prophet*, soothsayer, wizard.

Deóg *Dye*, *K. v. deág.*

Deógol *Secret*, *v. deág.*

Deóhle *secret*, *S. v. deág-le.*

Deóp *The deep*, the sea.

Deóp, dióp; *adj.* *Deep*, profound, great.—*Der.* Un-: deófan: dippan, be-, onbe-: dopetan: dop-ened, -fugel.—Deóp-e *Deeply*.—lic *Deep*.—lice *Deeply*, profoundly, firmly.—nes, se; *f.* *Deepness*, profoundness, an abyss, mystery.—þancol *Deep-thinking*, contemplative, *L.*

Deor dare, *An. v. dear.*

Deór dear, *K. v. deór-e.*

Deór, es; *n.* *An animal*, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer.—*Der.* Heaþo-, hilde-, mere-, rá-, sæ-, wýl-:—Deór-bý *Derby*.—bý-scírf, e; *f.* *Derbyshire*.—cynn, es; *n.* *Animal or beast kind*.—en *Belonging to a beast*, feminine.—fald, -frið, es; *n?* *A deer-fold*, a park.—fell, es; *n.* *A deer or beast skin*.—fellen rocc, es; *m.* *A deer-skin garment*.—hám, es; *m.* *Durham*, *Dereham*.—lic *Beastly*, brutal.—hege, es; *m.* *A deer hedge*, a fence round a deer park.—hyrst *Deerhurst*.—lic *Brutal*.—nett, es; *n.* *A hunting net*.—tún, es; *m.* *A deer park*.

Deor A man's name, *Ex.*

Deóra bý, Deór-bý [deór a deer, beast; bý an habitation] *Derby*.—scírf, e; *f.* *Derbyshire*.

Deóra mægð, *Dera mægð*, e; *f.* *Deóra rice*, es; *n.* *The province of Deira*, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tees and Humber, *v. Deira*.

Deór-boren noble, *v. deór-e.*

Deorc, deorc-full *Dark*.—græg *Dark grey*, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* *Twilight*, *v. dearc.*

Deór-e [dúre, dyre] *Dear*, be-

loved, precious, highin price.—Deór-an [dyran] *To hold dear*, to love.—boren *High-born*, noble.—ling, es; *m.* *A darling*, favourite, minion.—mód *Dear minded*, beloved, renowned.—wurðe, -wyrðe; *g. m. n. es: f. re Precious*, dear, of great worth or value.—wyrðnes, se; *f. Preciousness*, precious things, a treasure.

Deoreð-sceaf, es; *m.* *A spear*.

Deorfan, gedeorfan, *p. dearf*, we durfon; *pp. dorfen To labour*, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger.—*Der.* Gedeorf-, an-, nes-, -sum.

Deór-hám, es; *m.* [deór a beast, hám dwelling] *Durham*: *Dereham*, *Norfolk*.

Deór-hyrst *Deerhurst*, *Gloucestershire*.

Deorleude *hurting*, *v. derian*.

Deórling, *v. deór-e.*

Deornunga *Secretly*, *L.*

Deórwent, an; *m?* *The river Derwent*.

Deoul the devil, *v. deófol*.

Dépan *To dip*, baptize, *R.*

Deprabane *The island Taprobane*.

—der *An adverbial termination*, denoting *Towards a place*; as, *Hwider Whither*.

Dera mægð, e; *f.* *The province of Deira*, *v. Deira rice*.

Déra, an; *m.* *A door*, *Le.*

Dere *Damage*, *S. v. dar.*

Deregað *injure*, *v. derian*.

Derian *To labour*, *L.*

Derian, derigan, ic derige, we deregað, derað; *p. gedere; pp. gedered To injure*, hurt, harm, annoy.

Deriendlic, derigendlic *Injurious*, noxious, hurtful.

Dérling *a darling*, *v. deór-e.*

Dern-geliger, e; *f.* *derngeliger-scipe*, es; *m.* *A secret lying*, adultery, *v. dearn*.

Deruunga *Secretly*, *C.*

Derodin *Scarlet dye*, *S.*

Derta múða, an; *m.* *Dart-mouth*, *v. Darenta múða*.

Derung, e; *f.* *An injuring*, *S.*

Dést *doest*, *v. dóu.*

Déð *does*, *v. dóu.*

Diábul *the devil*, *v. deófol*.

Diacon *a deacon*, *v. deacon*.

Diacontiáð *Deaconship*, *L.*

Díc, es; *m.* 1. *A dike*, mound, bank. 2. *A ditch*, foss, trench, moat, *S.*—ere, es; *m.* *A ditcher*, *L.*—ian 1. *To dike*, bank, mound. 2. *To make a ditch*, trench, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* *A ditching*, *L.*

Dildrian *v. dydrian*.

Died dead, *L. v. deað.*

Diegel-lice *Secretly*.—nes *A hiding*, solitude, *v. dígel*.

Dielf dug, *v. delfan*.

Dieligian *to destroy*, *v. dílgian*.

Dierna Hidden, secret, *S.*

Diéð, death, *v. deað.*

Difelin, *Dyflen Dublin*.

Dige will benefit, *v. dígian*.

Dígel; *g. dígele*, dígle; *f. A secret*, *An.*—**Dígel** *Secret*.—

Dígel-ian, dígl-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To hide*, conceal.—

Dígel-ice, dígel-lice, dígol-ice, dígl-ice, díhl-ice *Privately*, apart.—nes *Solitariness*, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place,—

writere, es; *m.* *A secret writer*, secretary, *S. v. deág.*

Díglan *To do good*, *L. v. dugan*.

Dígle *Secret*.—**Dígle**, on dígle *In secret*, secretly.—**Díglían** *To hide*.—**Díglíce** *Secretly*.

—**Díglod** *Hidden*, *v. dígel*.

Dígnere, es; *m.* *A pair of beloveds*, *B. L.*

Dígol *Secret*.—lice *Secretly*.—nys *A recess*, *v. dígel*.

Díhle *Secret*.—**Díhlíce** *Secretly*, *v. dígel*.

Díht, e; *f.* 1. *A disposing*, ordering, contrivance, dispensation, direction, *An.* 2. *A dictating*, command, predicting, foretelling.—**Díht-an**; *p. he díht-e*, gedíht-e, we díht-on, gedíht-on; *pp. ge díht*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To set in order*, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write, *Le.*—

Díht-ere, es; *m.* *A disposer*, *L.*—ig *Set in order*, arranged, prepared, doughty.

—nere, es; *m.* *A steward*, *S.*—nung, e; *f.* *A disposing*, ordering.

Díle *Dill*, anise.—sealf, e; *f.* *Dill salve*, *L.*

Dílfan *to dig*, *Le. v. delf-an*.

Dílgian *To destroy*, *v. dolh*.

Dim: *g. m. n. dim-mes*: *f. dim-re*: *g. m. n. es: f. re*, *Dim*, dark, obscure, hidden.

—**Dim-gende** *Dim*, obscure, *S.*—hóf, es; *n.* *A dark house*, a cave, den.—lic *Dim*.—me

Dimly, *An.*—nes, se; *f.* *Dimness*, obscureness, darkness.—*Der. dym.*

Díng *Dung*; also new broken or fallow land, *S.*

Díngan *to dung*, *v. dyngan*.

Díngiang, e; *f.* *Dunging*, *B.*

Dínig *Dung*, *B. v. díng.*

Dinne *Stormy, tempestuous*.
 Dinor *A penny, S.*
 Dinung, e; *f. A dinning, tingling, L.*
 Dióbul, dióful, v. deófol.
 Diógol *secret, v. deág.*
 Dióhlu, diólu *secrets, v. dígel.*
 Dióp *Deep. — líce Deeply — nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.*
 Dióre *Dear. — líng A darling. — wurðe Precious, v. deóre.*
 Dippan *p. ede; pp. ed To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.*
 Dirian *To hurt, S.*
 Dirling *A darling, v. deóre.*
 Diru-licgend, es; *m. A secret-líer, an adulterer, S.*
 Dirodin *Scarlet-dye, L.*
 Distelfice *Boldly, S.*
 Disc, es; *pl. dexas [discas]; m. 1. A plate, dish. 2. A table, board. — berend, es; m. A dish-bearer. — pegn, es; m. A dish servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.*
 Discipul *A scholar, S. — hád, es; m. Disciplehood, pupilage.*
 Disgung, e; *f. Dotage, S.*
 Dísi, disig *Foolish, S.*
 Distæf *A distaff, S.*
 Bó do, v. dón.
 Dobgende *Decrepit, S.*
 Docece *A dock, S. L.*
 Dóchter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Doef *Perfect, R.*
 Doeg *a day, v. dæg.*
 Doema *a judge, C. v. déma.*
 Doeman *To judge, C.*
 Doende *doing, v. dón.*
 Doeð-bærnis, se; *f. Death-burning, a pestilence, R.*
 Dofen *sunk, v. dufan.*
 Dofian *To rage, Le.*
 Dofung, e; *f. Craziness, raving, madness, dotage, Le.*
 Dogor, dagor, es; *m. A natural day, day light. — rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.*
 Dóhte *done good, v. dugan.*
 Dóhter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Dohtig *doughty, valiant, v. dihtig, in diht.*
 Dóhton *benefitted, were kind, honest, v. dugan.*
 Dóhtor, d. déhter; *pl. nm. g. ac. dóhtra; d. dóhtum; f. A daughter. — Der. Fífta-.*
 Dol, es; *n? Folly, error.*
 Dol *Foolish, erring, heretical. — Der. Dwelian. — Dol-drunc Foolish, Ex. — gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K. — líc, líg Foolish. — líce*

Foolishly, rashly. — scaða, an; m. A mischievous enemy, K. — scipe, es; m. An error, folly. — spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse. — willen Foolishly, Ex.
 Dolc *a buckle, v. dalc.*
 Dolc *a wound, v. dólh.*
 Dolfen *dug; pp. of delfan.*
 Dólh, dolg, es; *m. A wound as of a dagger or sword, a sore. — Der. Feorh-, sin-: dill-gian, a-, for-: Dolg-bót, e; f. A wound fine or compensation. — drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote. — -rún, e; f. Pellitory of the wall, S. — sealf, e; f. Wound salve. — swaþu, e; f. A wound swath, or scar. — wúnd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.*
 Dólmeltas, tæppan *Tania, L.*
 Dóm, es; *m. 1. Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies. — Der. Abbod-, biseop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cýning-, eorl-, hæþen-, þeow-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end-, -ere. — Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws. — -dæg Judgment-day. — eádig Blessed with power. — ere, es; m. A judge. — ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall. — fæst Fast or just judgment just judging. — fæstnes, se; f. Integrity of judgment. — georn Desirous of power. — hús, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall. — ían, íc -ige; p. ode; pp. od To give judgment, to exalt, glorify. — leas Powerless, dishonourable. — líc Judicial. — líce Powerfully, effectually, bountifully. — setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal. — set- tend, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer. — -dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom. — Freódóm Freedom: Hálíg-dóm Holiness; Wisdom; l. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.*

Domne *A lord; dominus, S. L.*
 Don *A little fallow deer, L.*
 Dón, gedón; *íe dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; im. dó þú; p. íc dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedyde, we dydon; pp. gedón To do, make, cause, give. — Dón fram or of To take from, depart. — Lifðón To live. — Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand. — Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -líe: dæd, fæder-, firen-, lóf-, mán-, mis-, un-, wel-, -bana-, -béta-, -bétan-, -bót-, -bótnes-, -céne-, -fruma-, -hata-, -hwæt-, -leán-, -líe-, -róf-, -weorc: dædla, mán-for-.*
 Dona *feld, es; m. Tanfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.*
 Dónlíe *Practicable, feasible.*
 Donua *The river Danube, S.*
 Doos *The south wind, S.*
 Doom *A question, R.*
 Doonde *Laturi, L.*
 Dop-ened [ened *a duck*] *A moorhen, fenduck. — etan, -petan To dip, sink. — fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen. — Der. deóp.*
 Dór *A gate, a large door. — Der. Hell-, v. duru.*
 Dora *A drone, locust, S.*
 Dorce-ceaster, Dorces-ceaster, *Dorchester, Oxfordshire.*
 Dorlécan *A sort of locusts, S.*
 Dorm-ceaster; *g. -ceastre; f. Dornford or Dorgford, in Huntingdonshire, S.*
 Dorsæte; *g. a; pl. m. The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.*
 Dorste, dorsten *durst, v. dear*
 Dorwit-ceaster *Canterbury.*
 Dóð do v. dón.
 Drabbe *Dregs, lees, drab, S.*
 Draca, an; *m. A dragon, serpent. — Der. Eorð-, fyr-, lig-nið-, sæ-. Dracan-blód, es n. Dragon's blood.*
 Dracan *Gypsum, L.*
 Dracentsæ, dracantie *Dragonwort, the greater serpentina, S.*
 Dréd *Dread, fear, S.*
 Drédan; *p. dréd, we drédon, pp. dræden To fear, dread. — Der. A-, of-, on-: ondréd-an, -endlic, -ing.*
 Dréf *drove, An. p. of drífan.*
 Dræfe *A driving out, expulsion.*
 Dræge *A drag. — Dræge-nett, es; n. A drag-net.*
 Drægen *drawn, v. dragan.*
 Dræu *a drone, v. drán.*

D R E

Drænc a drink, *S. v. drinc.*
 Dráf, e; *f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.*
 Dráf drove; *p. of drífan.*
 Dragan, he drægð; *p. dróg, dróh, we drógon; pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.*
 Drán, drán A drone, *L.*
 Dranc drunk; *p. of drincan.*
 Dreað did; *p. of dreógan.*
 Dreám, es; *m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gleó-, gum-, man-, medu-: dryman, dréman; gedrym.—Dreám-cræft, es; m. The art of music, music.—ere, es; m. A musician.—healden, es; m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se; f. A singing.—swinsung, e; f. Mirth harmony, harmony.*
 Dreár fell, *v. dreóran.*
 Drearung, e; *f. A distilling, falling, Cd.*
 Dreas soothsayers, *v. dry.*
 Dreás, driás A fall, falling, *v. dreóran.*
 Drécan, drecan, dreccean; *p. dreahte, dréhte, we dréhton; pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.*
 Drecceing Tribulation, *S.*
 Dréfan, gedréfan; *p. de; pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.*
 Dréfe; *g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Muddy, foul, G.*
 Dréfiing A disturbing, *L.*
 Drég dry, *v. dríg.*
 Drégende Drying, *S.*
 Drehnigean To drain, *L.*
 Dréhte vexed, *p. of drécan.*
 Dréman, dryman; *p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.*
 Drenc, es; *m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean; p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton; pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an; m. -fæt, es; n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es; n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es; n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es; n. A drinking-house.*
 Drén-flód, *Cd. v. drene-flód.*
 Dreng, es; *m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.*
 Dreng a drink, *v. drinc.*
 Drenigean To drain, *B.*
 Dreog Modesty, *B.*

D R I

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he dryhð; *p. dreað, dreag, we drugon; pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.*
 Dreoh-læcan? Magicians, *S.*
 Dreontum With multitudes, *p. for droptum, v. driht.*
 Dreór, es; *m. Blood, gore.—fah Blood stained.—g, -ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, dearly, mournfully, An.—ignes, se; f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilice Drearly, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.*
 Dreóran; *p. dreár, we druron; pp. drosen To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor-, sáwl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -ignes, -ilice, -lic, -mód: dreórig, heor-: dreósan, ge-: drosen: drysnian: dreás.*
 Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, *v. dreóran.*
 Drepan; *p. dræp, we dræpon; pp. drepen To strike, hew, wound.*
 Drepe, es; *m. A blow, slaying.*
 Dresten Drege, *S. v. drosen.*
 Dri; *g. m. n. driges; f. drigre, drife, adj. Dry.*
 Drias Soothsayers.
 Driás A falling, *v. dreás.*
 Dricau to drink, *L. v. drincan.*
 Driencen-georn A drunkard, *S.*
 Drif A fever, *R.*
 Drifan, dryfan, ic drife, drifð; *p. dráf, we drifon; pp. drifen, gedrifon, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with drycræft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fór-, ofa-, to-, út-: útárele: gedrif.*
 Drig, driges, dry, *v. dri.*
 Drigan; *p. de; pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: dríg-, nes: gedreoge.*
 Drigast sufferest, *v. dreógan.*
 Driht the Lord, *v. drihten.*
 Driignes, se; *f. A dryness.*
 Driht, dryht, gedriht, e; *f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.*

D R I

—Der. Folc-, ge-, mago-, wyne-: gedrihta: droht, -ian, -nian, -oð: drihten, frea-, man-, sig-, wyne-, -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es; *m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—folc, es; n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an; m. A popular man, a follower.—mann-, monn-, es; m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcases of the people.—sele, es; m. A family room, a hall.—weras Fellow men.—wuniende Dwelling among the people.*
 Driht-, *In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, es; n. A noble child.—cwén, e; f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es; m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se; f. Dominion.—scipe, es; m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es; m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrd One speaking in the name of God, a dicine, S.: but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?*
 Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes; *d. drihtus; m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht.—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.*
 Drihten-, *Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beáð A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a freeman.—bealo, -bealu Great misery.—weard, es; m. The Almighty guardian.*
 Drosen fallen, *v. dreóran.*
 Drihð bears, *v. dreógan.*
 Drihtn a lord, *v. drihten.*
 Drim joy, *S. v. dreám.*
 Drinc, es; *m. Drink, a drink, draught.—ere, es; m. A drinker.—fæt, es; n. A drinking vessel.—lagu, e; f. Drink-law, S.—leán, es; n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale giver by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wérig Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.*
 Drincan, gedrincan, ic drince, we drincð, dryncð; *p. dranc,*

DRY

we druncon; *pp.* druncen
To drink.—Der. A-, ofa-,
 ófer-, on-: drinc, leor-, me-
 do-, ófer-: druncen, -hád :
 drenc, ófer-: drencan, a-,
 ófer-, on-.

Dripan; *p. ede* *To drop, distil.*
 —Der. dropa.

Drisne *A wig, false hair, S.*

Drof Draffy, dreggy, dirty, *S.*

Drof-denu *A den, or valley*
where droves of cattle feed,
S.—mann, es; *m. A drove-*
man, cattle-keeper, S.

Droflíc *Sad, Ex.*

Drofnés, se; *f. Dirtiness, tur-*
bulency, sedition, S.

Dróg *drew; p. of* dragan.

Drogen *Suffered, v.* dreógan.

Droge *Dung, S.*

Droht *What is drawn out,*
course of life.—ian, -nian;
p. ode; pp. od *To converse,*
dwelt, live, to keep company
with.—nung, -ung, e; *f. Con-*
versation, conduct, life, ac-
tions.—óð, e; *f. A sojourn,*
conversation, haunt, condi-
tion, way of life, Der. driht.

Drop-a, an; *m. A drop, spot.*
 —etan *To drop, G.*—saag,
 —sag *A starling, S.*—fah *A*
drop colour, variegated in
spots, spotted, S.—ian *To*
drop.—mælum *By drops.*—
 —pah *Stronius, L.*—petan *To*
distil, L.—petung *A drop-*
ping.

Drór *Gore, L. v.* dreór.

Droren *fallen, v.* dreóran.

Dros *Dross, filth, leor, S.*

Drósen, drósn, e; *f. Sediment,*
leas—lic *Brittle, weak, S.*—
 Der. dreóran.

Drósne *of dross, v.* drósen.

Drugan *to dry, v.* drigan.

Drugeð, drugoð *A drought,*
dryness, S.

Drugon *Bore, v.* dreógan.

Drugung, e; *f. A dryness, a*
dry place, L.

Drugupu *Dust, Ex.*

Druncen *Drunken.* — georn
Drink-desirous, drunken.—
 —hád, es; *m. Drunkenness.*
 —læt *Slow, L.*—nes, se; *f.*
 —scie, es; *m. Drunkenness.*
 —wall mann *A drunken man,*
v. drincan.

Druncian 1. *To immerse, sink.*
drown. 2. To have the mind
submerged by drinking, to be
drunk.

Drupodondistilled, *v. drop* -ian.

Druon *fell, v.* dreóran.

Drusian, *p. ode; pp. od* *To*
subside, settle, K.

Dry, es; *m. A magician, sor-*
cerer, druid.—cræft, es; *m.*

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
 —cræftig *Skilful or crafty*
in magic, magical.—lic *Ma-*
gical—men *Magicians.*

Dryfan *to drive, vex, v.* drifan.

Dryg *dry, v.* drig.

Drygan *to dry up, v.* drigan.

Dryht *Lordly, v.* driht-, *Der.*

Dryht *people, v.* driht.

Dryhten *the Lord, v.* drihten.

Dryhtere, es; *m. A lord, S.*

Drym *A song.*—an *To joy, re-*
joice. — ende *Joying, v.*
dréam.

Drymng *A whispering, S.*

Dryne, drynge *drink, v.* drinc.

Dryneð *drink, v.* drincan.

Drypa *a drop, v.* dropa.

Drypan; *p. drypte* *To drip.*

Dryr, es; *m. Blood.*—ines, se;
f. Sadness, sorrowfulness.—
 —mian; *p. de* *To make sad,*
to be made sad, to mourn, S.
v. dreór.

Dryslíc *Fearful, terrible.*

Drysian, *p. ode; pp. od* 1. *To*
be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Som.
says *To put out, quench.*

Dubban *To strike, dub, create.*
Ch. 1085.

Dufan *to sink, v.* gedufan.

Dufedoppa, an; *m. A pelican, L.*

Dufian; *p. dyfde; pp. ed* *To*
sink, dive, immerge.

Dugan, he deáh, duge, we du-
 gon; *p. dóhte, dúhte, bú*
dóhtest, wedohton *To profit,*
avail, care for, help, be good
for, to be virtuous, good,
honourable, noble. — Der.
 Duguð : dyhtig : gedigan.

Dugeð, dugoð, duguð *Good,*
virtuous, honourable, M.

Dugoðe-ealdor *A magistrate.*

Duguð, e; *f. 1. Advantage,*
gain, happiness, prosperity,
health, riches, goods, accom-
modation, enlargement. 2.
Excellence, virtue, prob-
ity, fortitude, magnanimity,
power, honour. 3. The dig-
nified, older, and more im-
portant part of a court, The
nobility, senate, government.

Duguð-gifu *Liberality, S.*

Duguðum *With prosperity,*
prosperously.

Dúhte *did good, v.* dukan.

Dulf, dulfon *dug, v.* delfan.

Dulh-rún, *S. v.* dolh-rún.

Dulmuna *Long ships, L.*

Dumb *Dumb, mute, foolish.*—
 Der. Dym, -hóf, -hús : adum-
 bian : adymman : duncor.

Dumba, an; *m. A dumb person.*

Dumbra, an; *m. A bittern, Le.*

Dumnys, se; *f. Dumbness,*
speechless, S.

DWÆ

Dun Dun, *a colour partaking*
of brown and black.—salu,
 —sealu *Tawny colour.*—hóf,
 es; *n. A dark house, a pris-*
son, Le.—nian *To make of*
a dun or a dark colour, to
obscure, darken.

Dún, e; *f. A mountain, hill,*
down.—Der. Dúne : adún,
 —weard.—Dún; *adj. Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—elfen, ne; *f.*
A hill fairy, a fairy.—holm,
 es; *m. Durham.*—ig *Moun-*
tainous, hilly. — lændisc
Mountainous.—land, es; *n.*
A hilly or mountainous
country.—landisc *Mountain-*
ous, hilly.—sæte, a; *pl. m.*
Mountaineers. — saluie,
 —tæhte *Mountain-sage, S.*—
 —scerf, es; *n. A mountain*
caern.—stræt, e; *f. A hilly*
road.

Duncor *Dark, obscure.*

Dúne *Down, An.*

Dúne-ward, dúne-ward *Down-*
ward, S.

Dung *Dung.*

Dún-holm, es; *m. [holm water,*
an island] Durham, v. dún.

Dunung, e; *f. A noise, S.*

Duolan *to err, v.* dwolian.

Duolma *A chaos, S.*

Dure-leas *Doorless, An.—ras*
Folding-doors, L.—ward *A*
door-ward, a door-keeper,
v. duru.

Durfon *tried, v.* deorfan.

Durre, durren *dare, v.* dear.

Durste *durst, v.* dear.

Dur-stodl *A door-post.*

Duru, g, e; *d. e, a, an : ac. a;*
pl. nm. ac; a; g. ena : d.
um. f. A door, gate. — Der.
 Eág : dureleas : óferdyru :
 fóredéra : dór, hel.—Dur,
 dure-, duru-leas *Doorless,*
An.—ras Folding doors.—
 —stod, —studu, e; *f. A door*
stead, or post, L.—atodl *A*
post, side of a door, S.—
 —þinen; e; *f. A female door-*
keeper.—weard, es; *m. A*
door keeper.

Dust, es; *m. Dust, S.*—drenc
Dust or powder-drink, S.—
 —ig *Dusty, Le.*

Dúðhama, an; *m. Papyrus?*
L. beaten skin or parch-
ment? v. dyðe-hamor.

Duaa *A dove, pigeon, S.*

Dwæs : g. m. dwæses : *f.*
dwæsse Dull, foolish, block-
ish. — Dwæses, dwæsenes,
 se; *f. Dulness, foolishness.*

Dwæscan; *p. ede; pp. ed* *To*
extinguish, Ex.

Dwala *an error, v.* gedwola.

Dwás-liht *A false light, S.*
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
 Dwelian, dweligan, p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. *To err, mistake.* 2. *To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.*—*Der.* Gedwelau, gedwellan: dwol-a, -ian, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -ping: gedwild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.
 Dweomere, es; m. *A juggler.*
 Dweorh, dweorg; adj. *Oblique, bended, humpbacked.*—*Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. A deformed person, dwarf.*—es dwosle *Fleabane, Le.*
 Dwés, dwésenys, v. dwés.
 Dwild *A deception, spectre, L.*
 Dwimeru, dwimora; pl. *Ghosts, spectres, S.*
 Dwimorlic *Visionary, S.*
 Dwinan, p. dwán, we dwonin; pp. dwinen *To pine, fade, dwindle, waste away, vanish, extinguish, Le.*
 Dwis *stupid, S. v. dwés.*
 Dwol-a, an; m. *An error.*—ian *To err.*—lic *Erring, heretical.*—lice *Erroneously.*—ma, an; m. *A chaos, a chasm, gulph.*—u *An error, L.*—ung, e; f. *Dotage.*—*Der.* dwelian.
 Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*
 Dwosle *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
 Dwyrg-dwosle *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
 Dyde *did; p. of dón.*
 Dyde *of an action, v. dæd.*
 Dyderian *To deceive, enchant.*
 Dyderung, e; f. *A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S.*
 a charm, enchantment, *Le.*
 Dydest *didst, v. dón.*
 Dydrían *To delude, L.*
 Dydring, es; m. *A yolk, B.*
 Dydrung, e; f. *A pretence.*
 Dyfde *dived, v. duflan.*
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L.*
 Dyfing *A diving, S.*
 Dyg a day, S. v. dæg.
 Dyge *does good, v. dугan.*
 Dýgel Hídden, *dark, K.*
 Dýgel, es; n. *Darkness, mystery.*—ian *To hide.*—lic *Secret, close, occult, Le.*—nes *Solitude, v. digel.*—*Der.* deáh, deág.
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*
 Dýgyl *hidden, and its compounds, v. digel, deág.*
 Dýhle *hid, v. digle.*

Dyhte *arranged, v. diht-an.*
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
 Dyhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*
 Dyle *a dill, v. dile.*
 Dylfð *digs, v. delfan.*
 Dylste, an; f. *Corruption, S.*
 Dylstihte *Purulent, mattery, S.*
 Dym Dim, *dark.*—hóf, es; n. *A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.*—hús, es; n. *A gloomy house, a prison.*—me Dimly.—nes, se; f. *Dimness, obscurity, v. dim.*—*Der.* dumb.
 Dynan *To dine, feed.*
 Dyncg *Fallow land, v. dincg.*
 Dyne, gedýne, es; m. *Thunder, a din, noise.*—*Der.* Eorð:—dýnian: dýnt, hand: dýðe-hamor.
 Dyneras *Folles, L.*
 Dyngan; p. ede; pp. ed *To dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*
 Dýnian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make a din, to thunder, to rush.*—*Der.* dýne.
 Dýnig *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
 Dýnt, es; m. *A stroke, stripe, the noise of a blow.*
 Dýrlic *brutal, v. deór-lic.*
 Dyra, an; m. *The deep, sea, S.*
 Dyppan, dippan, dippað; p. dypte; pp. dypt *To dip, immerge, baptize.*—*Der.* deóp.
 Dyra, Dyre, v. Deira, Deire.
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*
 Dyre *of a door, g. v. duru.*
 Dýre *Dear, beloved.*—Dýre; adv. *Dearly, K. v. deór-e.*
 Dyrðf is *in danger, v. deorfan.*
 Dýrling *a darling, v. deórling.*
 Dyrn-an; p. de; pp. ed *To hide, secrete.*—Dyrn-e *Hidden, secret.*—geliger; g. geligre; f. *A secret lying, adultery.*—gewrita *Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S.*—liæmend, -licgend, es; m. *An adulterer, fornicator, S.*—licgian *To lie secretly, to fornicate.*—*Der.* dearn.
 Dýrra *dearer, v. dýre.*
 Dýrran *To dare, S.*
 Dyrste, durste *durst, v. dear.*
 Dyrst—elíce, gedyrst—elíce, dyrst-lice *Boldly, daringly, rashly.*—ig *Daring, bold, rash.*—ignes, se; f. *Boldness, presumption, rashness.*—liæcan *To dare.*—lete *Bold, daring, S.*—lice *Boldly.*—nes *Boldness.*—*Der.* dear.
 Dyrsting-panne, an; f. *A frying-pan.*
 Dýrwyrðe, v. deórwurðe.

Dýsegað *is foolish, v. dýs-igian.*
 Dýselic *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
 Dýsi *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
 Dýs-ig, es; n. *An error, ignorance, a folly.*—ig *Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.*—igdom, es; m. *Foolishness, ignorance.*—igian, 1. *To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly.* 2. *To blaspheme.*—ignes, -ines, se; f. *Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.*—lic, -ellic *Foolish, absurd.*—lice *Foolishly.*
 Dyst dust.—ig *Dusty, L. v. dust.*
 Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.*—*Der.* dýne.
 Dyttan; p. de; pp. ed *To dit, close, or shut up.*
 Dyttan *To howl, L.*
 Dyxas *dishes, v. disc.*

E.

1. Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, *Nett, bedd, weddian, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.*
2. The short *e* generally comes—1st. Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb, weccan, tellan, weddian*—2ly. Before any two consonants; as, *Twentig, sendan, bernan.* 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel; as, *Sele, henne.*
3. Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet, feed, heel*: as, *Métan, fét, swét, tét, fédan, hédan, méð, hél, récs, cwén, gés.*
4. The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *þé*; and before the single consonants, *l, m, n, r, s, t, d, þ, c, g*, and *f*; as, *Stélan, hél, bérán, fét, hédan, cwéðan, spécan.*
-e, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *Ilýrde,*

es; *m. A shepherd, from* hyrdan *to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as *Cyle, es; m. Cold; cwyde, es; m. a saying, testament; bryce, es; m. A breach; wlyte, es; m. beauty.* These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as *Riht-wise, an; f. Justice.*

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives; as, *Wyrðe Worthy, from wurð worth: forðenge forthcoming, increasing.*

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, *Rihterightly, soðlice truly, yfele badly.*

Eá, incl. in s. but eás is sometimes found in g: pl. eá; d. eán; f. Running water, a stream, a river, water.—Eácerse, an; f. Water-cess.—docece A water-dock.—flód, es; n. A flowing of water, a river.—gang, es; m. A water-course.—land, es; n. Water-land, an island.—-rise, an; f. A water-rush, bulrush.—spring, es; m. A water spring.—stæð, -steð, es; n. A river's bank, An.—streám, es; m. A water stream.—wylm, es; m. A bubbling of water, a spring
Eác, conj. Also, likewise, and, moreover.—Eác swá, eác swilce So also, also, moreover, very like, even so.

Eáca, an; m. An addition, eeking usury, advantage.—To eácan Besides, moreover.

Eácan; p. eác; w. eácon; pp. eácen To eke, increase, augment.—Der. Eáca, ofer: eác: eácen: ge-eácian: f. eácne Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured.—ne Conceived.—-nian; p. ode; pp. od To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth.—nung, e; f. A conceiving, conception.

Eád, es; m? Prosperity, happiness.—Der. Eádig, sig-, sigor-, tir-, -an, -lic, -lice, -nes: ge-eádméan.—Eádgian To make prosperous, or happy, Le.—hreðig Exulting in prosperity, or success, An.—ig Happy, blessed, rich, perfect.—igan To bless, en-

rich, L.—iglic Happy.—iglice Happily.—ignes, se; f. Happiness.—leán, es; n. A reward.—leáunung, e; f. Proper recompence, remuneration, retribution.—med, -met Humility.—medan; p. de To humble.—medlice Humbly, An.—mód Humble, respectful, mild.—mó-dian; p. ede; pp. ed To humble, esteem.—móðlice Humble, respectful.—móðlice Humbly, respectfully.—-módnese; f. Humbleness, humility, humanity.—nes, se; f. Happiness.—wela Happy weal, happiness.

Eádan; p. eód; pl. eódon; pp. eáden To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, befull, G. Le. Der. eád.

Eádeg happy, v. eád-ig.

Eádes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Eddesbury or Edisbury, Cheshire.

Eádg, -a, -e happy, v. eád-ig.

Eádmundes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. St. Edmundsbury.

Eadora hedge, dwelling, v. édor.

Eádules næs, es; m. Walton on the Nase.

Eældian to grow old, v. ealdian.

Eællenge Behold, S.

Eærdung, v. eard-ung.

Eærfoð Trouble.—ian To trouble.—nes Difficulty.—u Tribulation, L. v. earfoð.

Eærpung A harping, harp, L. Eæð-mód mild, v. eáð.

Eafer, eafor a boar.—fern, -heáfod, -spreot, v. eefor.

Eafora, an; m. A progeny, issue, offspring, successor, heir, son, S. K.

Eafoð, e; f. Strength, valour.

Eág, used in Der. for eáh.

Eág-æppel, es; n. The apple of the eye.—an-beorht The eye's glance, a moment.—an-bregþ An eye brow.—an-bryhtm The eye's twinkle, a moment.—an-spind, es; m. Eye or cheek fat.—an-wean, -an-wen A ringworm, tetter, S. L.—daru, e; f. A window.—ece, es; m. Eye ache.—es princ? The twinkling of an eye, S.—flea A spot in the eye, S.—gebyrd The nature or power of the eye.—-hill, es; m. An eye brow.—-hringas Eye brows, eye lids? S.—mist, es; m. Eye mist or dimness.—ring The pupil of the eye, H.—sealf, e; f. Eye salve.—sen, -seon Eye's sight.—seoung, -slo-

ung An eye disease, S.—seung Eye seeing or sight, S.—þyrl, es; n. A window.—tôð Eye tooth.—wæc Eye pain.—wyrþ Eye wort or bright.

Eáge, an; n. 1. An eye. 2. Sharpness of wit, S.—Der. Eág-æppel, etc.: ényge, áneáge: eáwian: ýwian, æt-, óð-: eáwunga: súreáged.

Eágor Water, v. égor.

Eáh an eye, Der. eág-, eáge.

Eáh a river, v. eá.

Eáhe chief, M. v. heáh.

Eaht estimation, worth, v. æht.

-eaht-ian, Der. ahnung.

Eahta Eight.—teoð-a; m: seó, þæt, -e; The eighteenth.—tig Eighty.—lyne Eighteen.

Eaht-an To persecute, Ex.—-nes Persecution, Ex. v. eht-an, -nes.

Eahte-oð Eighth, An.—teone

Eighteen, An.—ða Eighth.

Eaht-ian; p. ode; pp. od [eaht] To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, K.—ung, e; f. A price, estimation, S.—Der. ahnung.

Eahtoð-a, ehtoð-a, ehteð-a; m: seó, þæt, -e The eighth.

Eal, eall, æl All, whole, every.

Der. Ealles, mid-: nalles, náles.—Eal-, æl-beorht All bright, all shining.—ceald Most cold.—craeftig All skilful, perfect.—cumende

Doubtful, doubting.—cynn

Every kind, universal.—-dæfe All good, perfect, Le.

-flíce All people, the populace, Le.—geador Altogether.

-gearo All prepared, K.—geleáfic Catholic, G.

-godwebb, es; n. All god-

webb, all silk, S.—gylden

Gilded over, golden.—iren

All iron.—isig All icy, most

cold.—lang All along, long.

-lenga Altogether.—le-off-

runng Whole offering.—les Of

all, totally, An.—lic All

catholic.—linga Altogether.

-lneg, -lnig Always, L.—

-lrúh All rough, L.—l swá

Also, so, likewise, even as,

even so.—l swá eft So often.

-l swá micles For so much,

at that price.—lunga All

along, altogether, quite, in-

deed, utterly, excessively.—

-mæst Almost.—miht, mihti,

-mihtig Almighty.—mihtige

The Almighty.—riht All

right, L.—sealf, e; f. The

ouk of Jerusalem, an herb, S.

—seolcen *All silky*.—swá *Also, so, likewise*.—symle *Always*.—táwe *Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest*.—táwestan *Nobles*.—táwlice *Well, soundly, piously*.—þrótbolla *Claustrum, L.*.—timbrod *Strongly built*.—unga *Altogether, quite, indeed*.—wærlíc *Kind, G.*.—wealda, an; m. *The Almighty, omnipotent*.—werlice *All manly, liberally*.—wiht *Every creature, v.* æl, eall.
Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.
Eal an aol, v. æl.
Eala, hela, O! *alas! Oh!*—Eala, eala *Well well, very well*.—Eala gif O if, *I wish!*—Eala þæt Oh, *that!*—Eala hú Oh, *how!*
Eala Ale, v. ealo.
Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.
Ealc each, v. ælc.
Eald; cnp. m. yldra; f. n. yldre; sp. yldst; se yldesta; eoð, þæt yldeste; adj. *Old, ancient*.—Der. O'fer-, ór: ealdian, for-: yldo: yld-ing: aldor, ealdor: ealdorman, ofer-.—Ealdafæder *A grandfather*.—Eald-awered *Worn, wasted, old, L.*—cwén, e; f. *An old woman, a matron*.—dóm, es; m. *Old age*.—fæder *A patriarch, grandfather, a father*.—ealdfæder *A great grandfather*.—fæderas *Ancestors*.—gesið, es; m. *An old companion*.—gestreón, es; n. *Old treasure*.—hettend, es; m. *An old persecutor*.—hlaforð, es; m. *An old or ancient lord*.—ian; p. ode; pp. oð *To grow or wax old*.—láf, e; f. *An old inheritance, a sword, K.*—lic *Old, senile*.—metod, es; m. *The old or great Creator*.—móder *A grandmother*.—mynster, es; n. *Old minster*.—nee, se; f. *Oldness, age*.—or *An elder, v. Alph.*—riht, es; n. *An old right or privilege*.—Seaxe, Seaxan, pl. m. *The old Saxons, the German or continental Saxons, who inhabited the country between the Eyder and the Weser, were the parent stock from which the Anglo or English Saxons migrated*.—spell, es; n. *An old history or discourse, a tale, fable*.—spræc, e; f. *Old speech, history*.—ung, e; f. *Old age*.—uðwita, an; m. *An histo-*

rian, *chronologer*.—wif, es; n. *An old woman*.—wita, an; m. *An elder, senator*.—writere, es; m. *An antiquarian, S.*
Ealdas men, v. yldas.
Ealder an elder, v. ealdor.
Ealdóm *Old age, v. eald-dóm*.
Ealdor; g. ealdres; d. ealdre; pl. ealdras; m. 1. *An elder, parent, author, head of a family, ancestor*. 2. *Because societies, in early times, were governed by elders or the aged: hence, A ruler, governor, chief, prince*. 3. *Life? K. An. v. aldor*.—Der. eald old. —Ealdor; adj. *Older, chief, vital, first*.—Ealdor-apostol, s; m. *Chief apostle*.—bealu *A chief or vital ill*.—Ez. —biscop, es; m. *An archbishop*.—bóld, es; m: —bótl, es; n. *A royal village*.—burh *A metropolis*.—dóm, es; m. *Authority, magistracy, principality*.—duguð, e; f. *The chief magistrate, the chief nobility, An.*—gedál, es; m. *Separation from life, death*.—gesceaft, e; f. *Life's origin, life*.—gewin, —gewinn, es; n. *A vital adversary*. —leas *Lifeless, princeless*.—leg, es; m? *Life decree, death*.—lic *Principal, chief, excellent*.—licnes *Principality, authority*.—man, —mann, es; m. *A senator, chief, an elderman, a nobleman of the highest rank that could be given to a subject, being only inferior to the Eþeling or Prince. It was both hereditary and official. Officially it denoted the governor of a province, shire or hundred, and in time descended to cities, and boroughs: hence the origin of the English Alderman*.—nefa *A grandnephew*.—scype, es; m. *Eldership, supremacy*. —þegn, es; m. *The principal thane, officer, or servant*.
Ealdor, e; f. *Life, An*.
Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.
Eale with ale, v. ealo.
Eale-gafof, —gafael, es; n. *Tri-bute or excise of ale, L*.
Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.
Ealgian, p. ode; pp. oð *To defend, protect, L*.
Ealh *A hall, palace, temple*.—stede *Hall-stead, a palace, v. alh*.
Eal-hús ale-house, S. v. ealo.

Ealifer *Jack in the hedge, rams, S.*
Eall, eal, adj. *All, whole, every*.—Mid ealle *With all, totally*.—Eall-cynn *Every kind, S.*—enga *Altogether*.—e-offrung *Whole offering, L.*—es *Of all, totally, An.*—inga *Altogether*.—iren *All iron*.—isig *All icy*.—mæst *Almost*.—neg, —nig *Always, L.*—rúh *All rough, L.*—swá *Also, so, likewise, even as, even so*.—swá eft *So often*.—swá micles *For so much, at that price*.—unga, adv. *All along, altogether, entirely, quite, indeed, at all, assuredly, utterly, absolutely, excessively*.
Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord *Barbarous, v. el-, ell-, ele-*.
Ealmæst *Almost, v. eal*.
Ealo, ealu; g. ealewes; n. *Ale, beer*.—benc, e; f. *An ale bench*.—clyfa, an; m. *An ale house*.—fæt *An ale vat*.—gál *Ale merry, drunken*.—geweorc, es; n. *Ale-work, breacing*.—hús, es; n. *An ale house*.—sceop, —scóp, es; m. [*scóp a maker*] *An ale brewer, a brewer*.—þelu, e; f. *An ale bench*.—tún, es; m. *An ale house*.—wæg, e; f? *An ale cup*.—wóse, es; n. *Ale wet*.
Ealoð, ealað, eol. ð; e; f. *Ale*.
Ealtáwe, ealteawe *Good, sound*.
Ealþrótbolla, an; m. [*þrótbolla the wind; ipe*] *Claustrum, L*.
Ealu ale, v. ealo.
Eam an, v. eom.
Eám, es; m. *An uncle*.
Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.
Eanian; p. ode; pp. oð *To yeave, bring forth as an euce*.
Eapel an apple, v. appil.
Ear *The sea, ocean, Ex.*—ge-blond, es; n. *The water mingling, the sea*.—grund, es; m. *The ocean ground, Ex.*
Ear before, v. éar.
Éar, es; n. *An ear of corn*.
Éár-, the ear, Der. from éare. —Éár-clæsnend, es; m. *An ear-cleaner, a little finger, S.*—coðu, e; f. *An ear-dis-ease*.—finger, es; m. *The little finger*.—gespræca, an; m. *An ear-speaker, a whisperer, S.*—hring, es; m. *An ear-ring*.—læppa, an; m. *An ear-lap, the lower part of the ear, S.*—locceas *The forelocks, hair drawn over the forehead, L.*—plætte, es; m. *A blow on the ear*.—preon, es;

m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—ring An ear-ring, S.—scrypel Ear-scraper, the little finger, Mo.—spiln An ear-ring, S.—wicga, -wigga An ear wig, S.
Earban Pulse, S. v. earfan.
Earbeð trouble, S. v. earfoð.
Earbetlice Uneasily, S.
Earc, e; f. An ark, chest, An.—bórd, es; n. Ark's-board, the ark.
Earcnan-stán A precious stone.
Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—begenga, an; m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.—begngnes, se; f. An abode, habitation.—biggend, es; m. An inhabitant.—éðel, es; m. Land inheritance.—fest Earthfast, settled, fixed.—Eard-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.—igendlic Inhabitable.—ling A farmer.—lufe, an; f. Country-love, beloved country, K.—stapa, an; m. An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.
Eardung, e; f. An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle.—hús, es; n. An abiding place.—stow, e; f. A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle
Eäre, an; n. An ear of an animal.—finger Ear-finger, little finger.—læppa The flap of the ear. For the other Der. v. eår.
Earendel A beam of light, Ex.
Earfan A kind of pulse or vetch.
Earfoð, gearfoð, e; f. A difficulty, labour, suffering, woe, trouble.—Earfoð, gearfoð, adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.—fere Difficult to be passed.—hawe Difficult to be seen, L.—léran Difficult to teach, dull.—léte Difficult to be sent out, L.—lic Difficult.—lice With difficulty, hardly.—licnes, -nes, -nis, se; f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.—mæga, an; m. A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.—nes, -ni, se; f. Difficulty.—rece Difficult to be told, L.—ríme Difficult to be numbered.—sælig Hardly happy, unhappy, unblest.—sið, es; m. A painful journey.—þrag, e; f. A troublesome time.—Der. erian.
Earg Inert, weak, timid, evil.

wretched.—ian To be slothful, dull, idle.—scipe, es; m. Idleness, sloth, L.
Eargeat A ravenous bird, S.
Ear-geblond, v. earh-geblond.
Earh, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inert, idle, evil, wretched.—Der. Earg, -ian, -scipe: yrgðo: unearh, unærh.—Earh-lice Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.
Earh, e; f. An arrow.—faru, e; f. An arrow going, archery.—fer, es; m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.
Earh-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—Der. blendan.
Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—heort 1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.—ian To commiserate, grieve.—ing, es; m. A poor miserable being.—lic Miserable, wretched.—lice Miserably, wretchedly.—scapen Miserably made, a wretched creature.—ð, e; f. Misery, poverty.—Der. erian.
Earm, es; m. An arm.—beáh An arm-ring, a bracelet.—boga, an; m. An arm-bow, elbow.—gegyrelan Bracelets, L.—scanca, an; m. The arm-shank or bone.—strang Armstrong.—swið Arm-powerful, strong.—Der. erian.
Ear-múða, an; m. Yarmouth.
Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.—cyn Eagle kind.—geat, gát, [gát, gát, e; f. a goat] The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.
Earn a cottage, S. v. ærn.
Earn-ian, -igan, p. ode; pp. od To earn, merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—Der. earn poor, v. erian.
Earning, ge-earning, e; f. An Earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.
Earpe a harp, v. hearpe.
Ears, es; m. The breech, fundament; podex.—Der. Ærsc-hen.—Ears-ende, es; m. The breech.—gang, es; m. The draught; anus.—ling The breech.—lira, an; m. The breech-muscle, the breech.—od Backward, arsed, L.—þyrl, es; n. [þyrel a hole] The fundament.
Eart, earð art, v. wesán.
Ear þan before that, v. ár.
Earðe the earth, v. eorðe.
Earðling a farmer, v. yrð-ling.
Eás of a river, v. eá.

East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—Der.—an, -er, -er-dæg, -erlic, -ern, -weard, -wind.
East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—Angle, pl. m. The East Angles.—Centingas East Kentians, or men of East Kent.—dæl, es; m. The east part, the east.—Engla, an; m. East Anglia.—en-wind The east wind.—folc, es; n. Eastern people.—Francan East-Franks, who dwelt north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, An.—geát East gate.—inne In the East.—land, es; n. East country, the country of the Osti or Estas, An.—rice, es; n. An eastern kingdom.—rihte East right, right to or towards the East.—Seaxan, Seaxe, pl. m. The East Saxons, people of Essex.
Eastan From the east, easterly.—norðan North-easterly.—súðan South-easterly.—súð South-east, S.—weard Eastward.—weg, es; m. East-way.—wind, es; m. Easterly wind.
Easten Eastern, v. east.
Eastre; g. Eastre; pl. Eastras; f. Eastro; incl. s. f. also, Eastre, an; f. Easter, the feast at Easter, the pass-over.
Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—Easter-dæg, es; m. Easter-day.—fæsten, es; n. Easter-fast, Lent.—feorm Easter produce or tribute.—lic Easter, paschal.—mónað Easter month, April.—pénung Easter feast, the passover.—tid Easter tide.—wuce, an; f. Easter week.
Eastern Eastern, in the east.
Eá-steð a river's bank, v. eá.
Eastor Easter, v. easter.
Eastra, pl. of Easter.
Eastre Easter, v. easter.
Eatan to eat, S. v. etan.
Eað; cmp. eáðere, eáðre, eðre; sp. eáðost; adj. Easy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—bén, e; f. A humble prayer.
Eaðe, cmp. eð; adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—Eaðe mæg Easily can, perhaps.—Der. Eaðe-fere Easily trod, easy.—lic Easy, possible.—lice Easily, remarkably, elegantly.—Eáð-fynde Easily found.—gete Prepared.—hyldre Easily held, satisfied, content.—

-lære *Easily taught, teachable.*—méd, mód *Easy-minded, humble.*—médan *To adore, worship.*—médum *Humbly, gently.*—métto; incl. f. also, méttu, e; f. *Humility, submission.*—mód *Humble.*—móðian *To obey, R.*—móðlice *Humbly.*—móðnes *Humility.*—Der. ýð, ýðe, -lic, lice.

Eatogð *Eighth, L.*
 Eátol terrible, v. ától.
 Eatole *Italy, S.*
 Ratol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S.*
 Eaufæst *Pious, S.*
 Eaufæstnys, se; f. *Piety, S.*
 Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu.*
 Eáwesclíce, v. eáwunga.
 Eawfæst *Pious, L.*
 Eawfæstnys, se; f. *Religion, L.*
 Eáwian; p. de; pp. ed *To shew, manifest, Der. eáge.*
 Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu.*
 Eáwunga *Openly, publicly.*
 Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala.*
 Eax *An axe, v. æx.*
 Eax, e; f. *An axis, axletree.*—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.

Eaxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster, e; f. *Exeter, Devon.*—minster, es; n. *The minster on the river Ex, Azminster, Devon, S.*—múða, an; m. *The mouth of the river Ex, Exmouth, Devon.*

Eaxel, eaxl; g. eaxle; f. *A shoulder.*—Eaxl-cláð, es; m. *A shoulder cloth, a scapular.*—gestealla, an; m. *A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant.*—Der. eax.

Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L.*
 Ebba, an; m. : ebbe, an; f. *An ebb, reflux.*
 Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb, recede.*
 Eber-morð *Open murder, manslaughter, S.*
 Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S.*
 Ebolsung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*
 Ebreisc; adj. *Hebrew.*
 Ebul *Evil, L.*
 Ebur-pring *The celestial sign, Orion, S. v. efor-pryng.*
 Ebylgan *To be angry, B.*
 Ebylgnes, se; f. *Anger.*
 E'c *Also, -sôð, -sôðlic But truly, but also, v. eác.*
 E'can, ican, ýcan, he ecð, we écað; p. écte, ýcte, íhte, ýhte, we ícton; pp. geéced, geiced *To eke, increase, prolong, add.*
 E'ceelic *Eternal.*
 Ece, ece, es; m. *An unpleasant feeling, an ache.*—Der. Eclan,

eglan : acan : ecele, egele : eced. —Ecele *Unpleasant, Le.*
 E'ce; def. se éca *Eternal, perpetual, everlasting.*—E'cea, écean, def. m. for éca, écan, from éce *eternal.*—E'ce-lic *Eternal.*—lice *Eternally, ever.*—nes, se; f. *Eternity, v. écnes.*
 E'cnes, écenes, se; f. *Eternity, everlasting.*—On écnesse *For ever.*
 Eced, es; m. *Acid, vinegar.*—fæst *An acid-vat, a vinegar-vessel.*
 E'cen *Great, v. éacan.*
 Ecer *An acre, v. æcer.*
 Ecg, e; f. *An edge, a sharpness, sword, war, battle.*—Der. Egle : eher, ear : ax, æx, eax : stán-æx : acl. —Ecg-bana, an; m. *A sword killer.*—ed *Edged, sharpened, S.*—héte, es; m. *War hate, hostile sword.*—plega, an; m. *Play of swords, battle.*—-þræc, e; f. *War or savage courage.*—wæl, es; n. pl. walu *Sword's wail, slaughter.*
 E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor the sea?] *A sea cliff.*
 Ecilma *Gout in the feet, S.*
 Ecilmeht *One who has gout in his feet, S.*
 Eclan *To give pain, Le.*
 E'cne *Great, ac. of écen.*
 E'c-sôð, -sôðlic, *S. L. v. éc.*
 -ed *The pp. termination of active verbs derived from neuters; as Weccan; pp. ed To awaken, arouse, from wæcan To awake; also most verbs in, -an, derived from nouns and adjectives [not verbs in -ian which make p. ode, pp. od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed To fill, from full Full; v. remarks on D.*

Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes *Anew, again, as the Latin re.*—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Re-generation.*—cér, cêr, e; f. : also, cêre, es; m. *A return.*—coelnes, se; f. *A recooling, pleasant coolness, L.*—cuceða *Revived, L.*—cucian *To re-quicken, revive.*—cwic *Living again, reviving, Le.*—cwíðe, es; m. *A relation, retelling.*—geong, -gung *Young, growing young again, S. L.*—gifan *To give again, restore.*—gift, e; f. *A restitution, L.*—gild, es; n. *Repayment.*—grówing, e; f. *A re-growing, L.*—gyldend, es; m. *A remunerator, rewarder, S.*—hwirft, es; m. *A return, tu-*

mult.—lung *Young, S.*—lécan *To repeat, renew.*—lé-cung, e; f. *A repetition.*—leænna *To reward, L.*—leænung, e; f. *A rewarding, L.*—léan, es; n. *A reward, recompence, requital, retribution.*—leánian *To reward, recompence, renew, remit.*—léanung, e; f. *A rewarding, recompence.*—lesende, -lesendlic *Reciprocal, relative, S.*—lesung, e; f. *A relation, relating, S.*—-melu *Holy sacrifices or ceremonies, S.*—mód *Mild, obedient.*—móðian *To be humble, to obey.*—neowe, Anew.—neowung, e; f. *A renewing.*—niwe *New, again new.*—niwan *Anew, again.*—niwian *To make new again, to renew.*—niwung, e; f. *A renewing, reparation, renovation.*—recan *To ruminate.*—recedroo *The deltap, S.*—rine, es; m. *A meeting.*—roc *A chewing again, rumination, consideration, Le.*—sæft, -sæaft *A new creation, new birth, S. L.*—stapelian *To establish again, re-establish, restore.*—stapelig *Firm, strong.*—stapelung, e; f. *An establishing again, a re-establishment, a renewing.*—pingung, e; f. *A reconciliation.*—wealt *Turning about, changeable.*—wend, es; m. *An escape, a reverse.*—wendan *To turn again, to escape.*—wenden? *An end, Ex.*—wllele *A whirlpool, dizziness, S.*—wiht *A reproach, M.*—winde *A vortex, L.*—wist, e; f. *Being, subsistence, existence, essence, substance.*—wistfull *Substantial, S.*—wistlic *Existing, subsisting, substantial, substantive.*—wit? *Reproach, An.*—witan *To reproach, blame, upbraid.*—wite, es; n. *Reproach, disgrace, blame, contumely.*—fullice *Disgracefully.*—witlif, es; n. *A disgraceful life.*—wylm, es; m. *Repeated heat, burning heat.*—wyrran *To uncarp, ameliorate, L.*

E'd *Safety, security, a renewing, regeneration, Cd.*
 Eddysc *Household stuff, L.*
 Ede *A flock, R.*
 E'der *A hedge, v. édor. etc.*
 Eder-gong *A refuge.*
 Edignes *Happiness, S.*
 Edisc, es; m. *A park edish, or*

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e; *f.* *An edish hen, a quail.*—weard, es; *m.* *A parkward, a keeper, L.*
*E*do *a flock, C.*
*E*d'or, es; *m.* *What bounds or defends; hence, 1. A hedge, fence. What encloses or protects, 2. A roof, house, fold, dwelling. Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, 3. The world, universe, expanse.*—brecð, e; *f.*—bryce, es; *m.* *An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.*—geard *A house, G.*—gong *A refuge, Ex.*
*E*d'orcan *To ruminate, L.*
*E*dre *Quickly, G.*
E'dre *a drain, S. v. éddre.*
*E*drecean *To ruminate, S.*
*E*drecedroc *The dewlap, the throat, S.*
*E*dulf-stæf, v. éðel-stæf.
*E*dwist, e; *f.* *Being, subsistence, existence, substance, S.*
*E*falsian *To blaspheme.*
*E*falsung *Blasphemy.*
*E*fán even, *S. v. efén.*
*E*fel evil, bad, v. yfel.
*E*felaste *The herb mercury, S.*
*E*fesleac *An onion, a scallion, S.*
*E*fén *An evening.*—ehð, e; *f.* *Evening.*—gereord, e; *f.* *An evening repast, a supper, S.*—gereordian *To sup, L.*—mete, es; *m.* *Even-meat, supper.*—pénung *Even-food, supper, v. efén.*
*E*fén, efén *Even, equal. S.*
*E*fén-, efn-, efne-, *In composition denotes Even, equal, just, equally, represented by co-, con-, com-; as Der.* *Efen-beorht* *Even or equally bright.*—biſceop, es; *m.* *A co-bishop.*—blissian *To congratulate.*—ceaster-ware, a; *pl. m.* *Co-citizens.*—cristen, es; *m.* *A fellow christian, L.*—cuman *To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.*—dyre *Alike or equally dear.*—eald *Co-eval, of the same age.*—éce *Coeternal.*—es *Evenly, plainly.*—esne, es; *m.* *A fellow servant.*—feola, feolo *So many, as many, just as many.*—geceigan *To assemble, convoke, C.*—gecérran *To turn about, C.*—gedólan *To share alike.*—feónde *Rejoicing together.*—gehað-rigan *To restrain, C.*—gehnewan *To agree, C.*—gelíc *Like, coequal.*—gemæca *A companion, husband.*—ge-

meten *Compared.*—gespittan *To spit together.*—geþeæhtian *To think alike, to agree, C.*—geþoneigan *To give thanks together, R.*—hád, es; *m.* *Evenhood, a like condition, likeness.*—hæfling, es; *m.* *A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, M.*—heáp, es; *m.* *A fellow soldier, S.*—hérenes, se; *f.* *A praising together.*—hérian *To praise together.*—hlyta, an; *m.* *A consort, S.*—lécan *To be equal, like, to imitate.*—lécestre, an; *f.* *A female imitator.*—læcung, e; *f.* *A matching, imitation.*—lic *Even, equal.*—lice *Evenly, alike.*—licnes, se; *f.* *Evenness, equality.*—ling, es; *m.* *A consort, an equal, a fellow.*—mære *Equally large.*—metan *To make equal, compare.*—metenes, se; *f.* *A comparison.*—nes *Evenness, equality.*—niht, e; *f.* *Even night, equinox.*—nú *Even now.*—rice *Equal power.*—sárig *Even or equally sorry.*—swá *Even so, even as.*—spédiglic *Consubstantial, S.*—teám, es; *m.* *A conspiracy, L.*—þegn, es; *m.* *A fellow servant, L.*—þeow, es; *m.*—þeowa, an; *m.* *A fellow servant.*—þrówian *To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.*—þrówung, e; *f.* *A suffering together, compassion, S.*—þwær *A agreeing.*—towistlic *Consubstantial, S.*—wáge, an; *f.* *Even balance or weight.*—wel *Even well, equally, L.*—weorcan *To co-operate, S.*—weorð *Even worth, equivalent.*—werod, es; *n.* *A soldier of the same company.*—wiht *Even weight.*—wyrcan *To co-operate.*—wyrung, e; *f.* *A co-operating.*—wyrhta *A fellow worker.*—wyrðe *Equally worthy.*—yrfeweard, es; *m.* *A co-heir.*
*E*fenes *Evenly, plainly, G.*
*E*fénlesten *The herb Mercury.*
*E*fer *a boar, An. v. efor.*
*E*fern *Evening, late, L.*
*E*fer-wic, *Efer-wic, Efor-wic, es; m.* *Efer-wic-ceaster, e; f.* [éa-ure-wic castrum ad vel secus aquam URB, S.] *York.*—wic-ingas *The people of York.*—wic-scire, an; *f.* *Yorkshire.*
*E*fese, an; *f.* *Eaves of a house, a brim, brink.*—Efes-ian, -lgean; *p. ode; pp. od To*

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—lënd-, igend, es; *n.* *A shaver, S. barber.*—ung, e; *f.* *Acclipping, shearing, shaving.*
*E*fes-hám, *Efes-hám, es; m.* *Evesham, Worcestershire.*
*E*fesian *to shave, v. efese.*
E'fetan *A hastening, Le.*
E'festan *To hasten, assemble.*
*E*fes-ung *a shaving, v. efese.*
*E*fete *An eft, a newt, S.*
*E*fn, efn even, v. efén.
*E*fn, on efn, on emn *Even, over against, S.*
*E*fnan 1. *To perform, accomplish. 2. To suffer.*
*E*fnæ alumen et stypteria, *L.*
*E*fnæ, æfne, efnæ; *interj. Lol behold! truly! S.*
*E*fnæ *Even, equal, v. efén.*
*E*fnes, se; *f.* *Equity, justice.*
*E*fnæ, adv. *Plainly, K.*
*E*fnetan *To make even, L.*
*E*fnian *To perform, execute, K.*
*E*folan *To blaspheme, S.*
*E*forſung *Blasphemy, S.*
*E*for *a boar, Der. v. efor.*
*E*for-wic-ingas *The people of York, v. Efer-wic.*
*E*fosode shaved, v. efsoð.
*E*fre ever, v. efer.
*E*fs-ian *to shave.*—iend-, igend *a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.*
*E*fsod shaved, v. efſian.
E'fst *A hastening, speed, L.*
E'ſtan, p. éſte *To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.*
*E*ſt *Again, back, after, toward, v. æft.*—*In composition it has the same effect as the Latin re-, retro.*—Eſt-agſan *To give back.*—aniwian *To renew, restore, save, R.*—awacian *To rearaken, revive.*—awoende *Dwelt again, returned, L.*—betéht, betéht *Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.*—cérran *To return.*—cólian *To recollect, to cool again, L.*—cuman *To come back.*—cyme, es; *m.* *A return.*—cynnes edniwung, e; *f.* *A renewing of the kind, regeneration, L.*—cýrran *To return, S.*—edwitan *To reprove, upbraid again.*—flówan *To flow back.*—foerde *Went again, R.*—gán *To go again.*—gebétan *To make better again, to restore.*—gebigcan *To buy again, redeem, S.*—gecigan, -geceigan *To recall, call back.*—gerýrran *To pursue again.*—gelæt *Bring back.*—gelan-gian *To send for again, to recall, L.*—gelíc *Again like,*

in like manner, *likewise*, according to. — *gemyndian To remind, L.* — *geniwlán To renew again.* — *hweorfan To turn back, return.* — *lesing Redemption.* — *myndian To remind, recollect, G.* — *myndig Mindful, L.* — *niwlán To restore, L.* — *oncnáwan To know again.* — *onfón To take again.* — *ongenbigan To untwist again, to unweathe.* — *rædan To read often, S.* — *-sceáwian To look often, to regard, L.* — *selenis, se; f. A giving back, B.* — *sellán To give back, L.* — *sið A renewed journey, K.* — *siðian To go back, return.* — *sittan To sit again, reside.* — *sóna Eft-soon, soon after, again, a second time.* — *spelling, e; f. A recapitulation.* — *spryttan To resprout, S.* — *swá micel Even so much.* — *swá micelas For so much, at that price, S.* — *sýððan After that, furthermore.* — *togoten Repoured, returned.* — *wendan To turn back, R.* — *wyrd Afterward, Cd.*

Efter after, v. æfter, Der.

Eftyr after, v. æfter.

Efyn Even, v. efen, Der.

Efyr a boar, v. eofor.

Eg an island, v. ig.

E'g An eye. — þýrl a window, v. ége.

E'g The sea. — land An island. — stream Water or sea stream, a dire stream. — weard Sea guard, v. égor.

Egbán To inhabit.

Egbænd, egbugend, es; m. An inhabitant, a dweller.

E'ge, es; m. Fear, terror, dread. — full Fearful, terrible.

dreadful. — healdan To hold in fear, correct. — leas Fearless. — nys, se; f. Fearfulness, fear, v. égesa, Der. óga.

E'ge; g. égan; pl. nm. égan; g. éгна; n. An eye, v. ég, éage.

Egeon To harrow or break clods, S.

Egeland an island, v. eá-land.

Egele Troublesome, G.

Egelian To ail, G.

E'gen, L. v. ége, óga fear.

Egenu A little round heap, S.

Egenwirht Hire, a gift, S.

E'gesa, égesa, an; m. Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm, S. — Eges-ful, fullic, Fearful. — fulnes, se; f. Fear. — grime, grimme, an; f. A witch, sorceress, bugbear, S. — lan; p. ode; pp. od To affright

terrify. — lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — lice Fearfully. — ung, e; f. A threatening, fear, dread. Der. óga.

Egeðe A rake, harrow, S.

Egeðere, es; m. A raker, S.

Eggian To egg, excite, L.

Egh an eye, v. ég, ége, éage.

Egliwelc All, every, L.

Egipte, Egypte, nm. ac: g. a; d. um; pl. m: Also Egiptas, pl. m. The Egyptians.

Egiptisc, Egiptisce, Egiptisc; def. se Egiptisca, Egiptiscea; adj. Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egiptisca, Egiptiscea, az; m. An Egyptian.

Egiðe A rake, v. egeðe.

Egl [egel]; e; f: also egle, an; f. A sprout, tender shoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, S.

Eglian To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve. — It is more frequently used impersonally, like the Latin dolet, tædet; as, Me egleð It grieves me; me tædet. — Der. ece.

Egle, an; f. An ear of corn.

Egle Troublesome, difficult, hateful, v. egele.

Egle-edwælle A channel for water, water pipe, trough, S.

Egleswurð Eylesworth, Ch.

Eglian To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment, L.

E'gn an eye, v. ége.

Egones hām, es; m. Ensham.

Egor Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, S.

E'gor, es; m. The sea, water. — here A water host. —

-streām Water-stream, the sea. Der. óga.

E'gs-a, an; m. Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, S. — lan; p. ode; pp. od 1. To frighten. 2. To fear.

-ung A threatening, v. ége, égesa, Der. óga.

Egða An instrument to beat out corn, L.

Egðe a rake, v. egeðe.

Egðer either, v. ægðer.

Egðere, es; m. A harrower, S.

Egytl a fault, v. æ-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

E'gysful fearful, v. égesa.

Eh a horse, v. eoh.

E'h the sea, v. ég.

E'h an eye, v. ég, ége.

Ehennys, se; f. Modesty, S.

E'her an ear of corn, v. eár.

Ehsle a shoulder, S. v. eazel.

Ehsta the highest, v. heáð.

E'hsyn A face, countenance, S

Eht value, v. æht.

Ehta eight, v. ehta.

Ehtan, ehtian; p. ehte, we ehton 1. To follow after, to chase, pursue. 2. To persecute, annoy, afflict. — Der. æhtian.

Eht-end, -lend, es; m. A persecutor. — ere, es; m. A persecutor. — ing, es; m: -ung, e; f. Persecution. — nes, se; f. Persecution.

Ehteoða, ehteða Eighth.

Ehtian to esteem, v. eahhtian.

Ehtoða, ehtaða Eighth.

Ehtir A persecutor, L.

Eige fear, v. ége.

Eig-land an island, v. eá-land

Eihwelc Every, An.

Eipe an assembly, L. v. heáp.

Eiseg Icy, Cd.

E:sile Vinegar, S.

Eiðe A sled or sledge, L.

Elall. — mihtiga The Almighty, v. eal, eall, æl.

El-, ell-, ele-. Prefixed to words denotes Other, strange, foreign; alius, alienus; as, El-land, es; n. Foreign land, K. — lend Foreign, L. — lende Banishment, G. — lendisc Strange, foreign. — lendisca, an; m. A stranger, foreigner. — ra? Strange, foreign, K. — reord, -reordig Barbarous. — reord, e; f. Foreign speech. — reordig Foreign speaking, Le. — reordignes, se; f. Barbarousness, outlandishness, S. — riord Barbarous. — peóð, e; f. A foreign nation, foreigner, An. — peóðan To be outlandish. — peóðig, -pióðig Foreign. —

-peóðiglice Abroad. — peódignes, se; f. A travelling. — peóðin, peóðisc Foreign. — peóðung, e; f. Living in a foreign land. — pióð Abroad. — pióðig Strange, foreign. —

-pióðigian To travel. — Der. elles.

-el, -ol Terminations denoting persons; as, Fóre-rynel, es; m. A fore runner: bydel, es; m. A herald. They denote also inanimate objects, as, Gyrdel, es; m. A girdle; stýpel, es; m. A steeple; scamol, es; m. A bench.

E'lanee, v. æl. — E'l-ig, H'el-ig, e; f? E'lig-burh; g. -burc:

d. -byrig; f. Ely, Cambridge-shire. — H'eliga land, E'lig-eá The Isle of Ely.

Elæs Hedgehogs, S.

Elboga, an; m. An elbow.

Elc each, v. ælc.

Elch *An elk, S.*
Elcian *To put off delay, S.*
Elcor, *elcurotherwise, v. alcór.*
Elcung *a delay, v. ylding.*
Eld *age, v. yld: fire, v. æled.*
Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*
Eldas *elders, men, v. yld.*
Eldcung *delay, v. ylding.*
Eldendic *Old like, slow.*
Eldo *Age—gebunden Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*
Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*
Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*
Eldran *elders, v. ealdor.*
Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*
Ele, *es; m. Oil.—beám, es; m. An olive-tree.—beámen Oily, L.—berge, berie, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil vessel or cruet, a chris-matory, L.—fæt An oil-vat, cruise or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-drisma The scum of oil, B.—sealf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm, S.—seocche An oil vat? L.—treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of olive.*
E'le *A lamprey, S.*
Eleboga *An elbow, L.*
Electre *Amber, L.*
Elehtre *Myrrh, amber, S.*
Elelend *strange, v. ellend.*
Elelendisca *a stranger, v. el-.*
Eleð, *es; m. A man, Ex.*
Elf, *es; m. An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Ælf, cynn, -fæt, scíne, -siden, -sogopa: alf, -waldæ: elfen, land-, sæ-, winter:- elfet, ylfet.*
Elfen, *ne; f. A fairy.*
Elfet, *elfetu a swan, M.*
Elían *to trouble, v. eglian.*
E'l-ig *Ely, v. él an eel.*
El-land *foreign land, v. el-.*
Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*
Elle *The rest, R.*
Ellean, *v. ellen.*
Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*
Ellen, *g. ellues, elnes; n. Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude.—Der. Feorh-, mægen-: elne: el-nian.—Ellen-camp, es; m. A powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—dæd A powerful, valiant or good deed.—dún, e; f. [valour hill] Allington, Wilts.—gest, es; m. A bold guest, K.—gódnes Zeal, L.—ian To strengthen —lác, es; n. Valour offering, a fight.—lácæ A champion, S.—licé Pow'r fully. mæðo; f. Great glory.—róf Remark-*

ably strong, brave.—seóc Very or deadly sick, K.—spræc Bold speech, An.—priste Boldly daring.—weorc Bold or heroic work, K.—wóðian To contend valiantly.—wóðnes Zeal, emulation, envy.
Ellen, *es; n? The elder tree.—wyrft Elderwort, wallwort, danewort.*
Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*
Ellende *Banishment, G.*
Ellerseóc *K. v. ellen-seóc.*
Elles, *adv. Else, otherwise, amiss; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig: elpeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.—Elles-hwá, -hwæt Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwergen Elsewhere.—hwider Towards another place.—mæst Chiefly.—ofer From some other place.*
Ellicor *elsewhere, v. alcór.*
Elm, *elm An elm, S.*
Elnung *emulation, S. v. elnung.*
Ellor, *adv. Elsewhere; alias.—Ellor-fás Elsewhere hurry-ing, going away.—gæst, es; m. A stranger, guest, a stranger, K.—gást A strange spirit.—sið A strange path, death, Der. elles.*
Elloreord *barbarous, v. el-.*
Ellpeód, *ellpiéd Banishment.*
Ellpiódig, *ellpeódig; adj. For-eign, alien, v. el-.*
Ellyn *zeal, L. v. elnung.*
Elm *an elm, v. elm.*
Elmes, *hláf, es; m. An alms-loaf, An.—man An alms-man.*
Elmesse, *an; f. Alms, An.*
Eln, *e; f. An ell, a measure.*
Elnboga, *elneboga An elbow.*
Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*
Elne *Boldly, bravely, K.*
Elnes *of strength, v. ellen.*
Elnian, *p. ode; pp. od To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, con-tend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.*
Elnung, *elnnung, ellyn, e; f. Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.*
Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*
Elp *An elephant.*
Elpen *-bán Elephant bone, ivory.—bánes Made of ivory.—d, es; m. An elephant.—d-16ð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp.*
Elra? Strange, foreign, v. el-.
els, *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Sey-cels, es; m. A cloak, mantle; wæfels, es; m. A coat; récel, es; m. Frankincense.*

Elsta *eldest, v. eald.*
El-peód, *v. el-.*
Eluh-tre *Myrrh, S.*
Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*
Em- *In composition, denotes Even, equal; as efen-; also, as emb- A bout.—Em-dón To surround.—féala, -féla About so much, just so much.—hydig Anxious.—lang Equally long.—leóf Equally dear.—live Even like, evenly, patiently.—licnes Evenness, equality, equity.—niht Equal night, the equinox.—rene A circle.—sárig Condoling.—snidan To circumcise.—swápen Clothed, S.—trymning A fortress, fence, S.—twá Be-tween two.—wlátian To look around, to behold, consider.*
Emb, *embe-, About, round, around.—dón To encompass, S.—faran To go about.—fert Circuitous, L.—gán To go round.—gang A going round, circuit.—gyrdan To surround, begird.—hæmbend, -hembend Circum-scriptum, L.—hwyrfan To go about, environ, S.—hwyrft, es; m. A circuit.—hydgnes Solitude, L.—long At length.—rin [emb-irn an encircling iron, a fetter] Balus, compes, M.—ryne A running round, a circle.—serud Clodded about, clothed, S.—scrydan To clothe, envelope, L.—settan To set around, to besiege.—smeagung A considering about, experience.—snydan, -suidan, sníðan To cut round, circumcise.—stundan To stand by, or about.—stemn By turns.—syllan To surround, S.—þanc Considera-tion.—þencean To think about, to be anxious for, careful.—trymman To fence or fortify around.—trym-ming, trymning A fortify-ing or fencing about.—útan About.—útanstandan To stand without.—wlátian To consider, v. ymb.*
Embeht *An office.—ian To minister, serve.—men Ser-vants.—sumnes, se; f. A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambiht.*
Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*
Embiht *service, v. embeht.*
Emblennan *To enclose, press, L.*
Embren *Bathonia, L.*
Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*
Emel *A cinker-worm, weevil.*

Emertung, *e*; *f. A tickling, an itching, L.*
 Emete, emitte, *an*; *f. An ant.*
 Emetig empty, *v. æmti.*
 Emn-, emne-, In composition,
Even, equal, level, plain, as
 Efen-, efne-, and emb-; as
 Emne-þeow, efen-þeowa,
 efne-þeowa *An equal or fellow*
servant. — Emn: — On
 emn *Opposite, over against.*
 — Emn-æpele *Equally noble.*
 — *e*; *adj. Equal, just.* — *e*;
adv. Equally. — ecan *To be*
made equal. — e-cristen *A*
fellow christian. — elice
 Eevenly, — *es, se*; *f. Even-*
ness, equity. — *es Eoently.* —
e-scolere, es; *m. A school-*
fellow. — etan *To make even,*
smooth. — ette *Evenness, level*
ground. — ian *To make alike.*
 — land, *es*; *n. Evenland, a*
plain. — lang *Equally long.*
 — lange *Along, An.* — līce *E-*
qually. — micl *Equally great.*
 — ræð [hræð *cruel*] *Equally*
cruel. — sār *Equal sorrow,*
condolence. — sārīan *To be a-*
like sorry, to condole. — sārīg
Equally sorry, condoling. —
 — scolere *A school-fellow, B.*
 — þeow *A fellow-servant, L.*
 — ytan *To make equal.*
 Empire? *An empire, L.*
 Emptian *To empty, S.*
 Emta *Leisure, v. æmta.*
 Emtig *Empty, v. æmti.*
 -en *Is a termination of ad-*
jectives and participles—hence
from Stán A stone; stānen
Stony; arisen Risen, from
arisan To rise.
 -ena *The g. pl. of nouns and*
adjectives which make the
g. s. in, an: also the g. pl.
of f. nouns having the nm. s.
in -u, or -o.
 Engel, *an angel, v. engel.*
 -end, *es*; *m. The ending of*
masculine nouns, denoting
the agent; as, Wegferend,
es; *m. A wayfaring man.*
 Ende, *es*; *m. An end, extremi-*
ty. — Der. up. — Ende-bryr-
 dan, end-bryrdan *To drive*
at the point, G. — bryrdnes,
 -brerdnes, *se*; *f. The end,*
summit, point, G. — byrdan;
p. de; *pp. ed To set in or-*
der, ordūin, arrange, place,
adjust, dispose. — byrdes *Or-*
derly. — byrdlic; *adj. Be-*
longing to order, ordinal. —
 — byrdlice; *adv. Orderly, in*
order, succession. — byr-
 dnes *Order, arrangement, de-*
tail, disposition method,

way, manner, means.—dæg
The last day.—ian To end,
S.—leán, es; *n. An end re-*
ward, punishment. — leas
Endless, infinite, eternal. —
 — leaslice *Endlessly, eternal-*
ly, S.—leasnes, se; *f. End-*
lessness, eternity, S.—mést
Endmost, last.—men End-
men, borderers, S.—mes
Equally, likewise, in like
manner, at last, finally. —
 — méstnes *An extremity.* —
 — nehst, -next, -nihst *The*
highest end, at last, utter-
most, lastly. — rīm *A last*
number, a number.—sæta
An end or border inhabitant.
 — spæc, *e*; *f. An end speech,*
epilogue.—stæf An epilogue,
conclusion, destruction. —
 — ung, *e*; *f. An ending, end.*
 Ende *A sort, part, corner, L.*
 -ende, *The termination of ac-*
tive participles, as, Weg-
ferende Way-faring.
 Endian *To end, v. ende.*
 Endleof *Eleven, S.*
 Endlufon, endleofun *Eleven.*
 Endlyfta, endlefta, *m*; *seó, þæt,*
 — *e*; *The eleventh.*
 Ened *A duck, moorhen, S.*
 Eneleac *A leek, L.*
 E'netere, énetre, éntre; *adj.*
Of a year old.
 Enga *def. m. of. enge.*
 E'nga any, *v. éng.*
 -enga *An adverbial termina-*
tion; as, Eallenga All along,
v. -inga.
 Enge *Narrow, confined.*
 Engel; *g. engles*; *m. An angel.*
 — cyn *Angel kind, angelical.*
 Engel-cyn, — þeód *The English,*
v. Engle, Englisc.
 Engelfc, engelfc *Angelical.*
 Engla feld, *es*; *m. Angles' field,*
the field of the English,
Engl-field, or Inglefield,
near Reading, Berks.
 Engla lagu, *e*; *f. The Angles'*
law, English law.
 Engla land, *es*; *n. Angles' land,*
England, v. Engle.
 Englan; *pl. m. The English.*
 Englas angels, *English, v. en-*
gel, Engle.
 Engle, Angle; *nm. ac.*; *g. a*;
d. um; *pl. m. The Angles,*
English. *The denomination*
of the people from whom
the English derived their
being and name. The Angles
were from the south-east of
Sleswick, in Denmark. The
majority of settlers in Bri-
tain, were from Anglen and
the neighbourhood, hence

this country derived its
name, England being liter-
ally Engle-land the land or
countr̃y of the Angles.
 Englelic angelic, *v. engellic.*
 Englice English, *Anglo-Saxon.*
 Englice-man *An Englishman.*
 Engyl an angel, *v. engel.*
 Enyl a duck, *v. ened.*
 E'nig any, *v. éng.*
 E'nitre a year old, *v. énetere.*
 E'nlīc only, *v. énlīc.*
 Enlihtan *To enlighten.*
 E'nlipig each, *v. énlipig.*
 E'nnē leac *An onion with one*
blade, a leek, S.
 Ent, *es*; *m. A giant.—cyn,*
 — cynn, *es*; *n. Giant-kind,*
giant-race.—isc Giantish, K.
 Entse; *g. pl. entsena A shekel,*
Jewish money.
 E'n-wintro *A year old, v. án.*
 Eoban even, *L. v. efen.*
 Eóc increased, *p. of eácan.*
 Eód granted, *p. of eádan.*
 Eoole a flock, *v. eowde.*
 Eóde went; *p. of gán.*
 E'odor, éoder *The universe, a*
defence.—æðeling The de-
fence of a prince, a peasant,
v. édor.
 E'odorcan *To chew, ruminate.*
 Eofel evil, *v. yfel.*
 Eofer *A wild boar, v. eofor.*
 Eofera a successor, *v. eafora.*
 Eofer-wic *York, v. Efer-wic.*
 Eofeshám, *es*; *m. Ecesham.*
 Eofet a debt, *v. eofot.*
 Eofne behold, *v. efne.*
 Eofolsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofor, *es*; *m. A wild boar.—*
cumbol A boar helmet, a
helmet in the form of a
boar's head.—en Belonging
to a boar, S.—en-denu, e;
f. A boar vale.—es rúde, an;
f. Quoddam rutæ genus,
apris, fortasse, gratum, S.
 — fearn, -fern, *es*; *n. Oak fern,*
wall fern, S.—heáfod, es; *n.*
A boar's head.—lic Like a
boar.—spreot A boar spear.
 — prófe, *an*; *f. A squil or sea*
onion.—þryng A quantity or
herd of boars? G.
 Eofora a successor, *v. eafora.*
 Eofer-wic *York.—wic-ceaster*
York.—wic-ingas Yorkists.
 — wic-scīre *Yorkshire, v.*
Efer-wic.
 Eofot, *es*; *A debt, fault, offence.*
 Eofulsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofulsung *Blasphemy, R.*
 Eoh, *es*; *m. A horse, K.*
 Eo-land *An island, v. eá-land.*
 Eoldor an elder, *v. ealdor.*
 Eolene *Wild marjorum, L.*
 Eolet, *es*; *m. n. Trouble, a*
sailing, K.

Eolh, es; *m.* *An elk.*
Eolh-sand *Amber, S.*
Eolh-stede *A temple, v. ealh.*
Eoloc *A reed, cane, Le.*
Eom *I am; v. wesan.*
Eom to them; for *heom, him.*
Eond *Yond, beyond. — liht*
Beyond light, brilliant. —
scynan To shine beyond.
An. — send overspread, v.
geond-, etc.
Sonde *a species, v. ende.*
Eonu *Moreover, S.*
Eorcen; *adj. Pure, precious.*
— Der. Eorcan-stán, eor-
clan-stán, eorcan stán A
precious stone, a gem, pearl,
topaz.
Eord *the earth, ground, a seord-*
ifig ground - ivy, v. eorð,
eorðe.
Eorðling, ærðling *Some sort of*
bird, Mo.
Eóred, **eórod**, es; *n.* *A band,*
legion, troop, v. weorad. —
Eóred-ciest, -cyst A chosen
legion, the best of troops. —
geatwe War apparatus, Be.
— mæg An associate. — men
Horsemen, L.
Eorendel *the first dawn, v. ea-*
rendel.
Eorfoð *Difficult, S.*
Eorg *idle, v. earg.*
Eó-rise *a bulrush, v. eá-rise.*
Eorl, es; *m.* *1. A man, a man*
of rank or valour. 2. A
head, chief, leader, general,
hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon
nobleman of the highest
rank, about the same as an
ealdor-man. Eorl was first
used by the Jutes of Kent.
Originally it was only a
title of honour, but after-
wards it became one of of-
fice, and was constantly used
for the better word ealder-
man. — cund Earl kind,
noble. — dóm, es; m. An
earldom, the province or
dignity of an earl. — isc, lic;
adj. Earlish, belonging to an
earl, L. — riht An earl's right
or privilege. — scape Manli-
ness, courage. — weorod A
troop of warriors, Be.
Eorm *an arm, S. v. earm.*
Eormen-, *Used in composition*
as an intensive, and seems to
mean — General, universal,
ample, great. — Der. -burh
A great town. — cyn, nes;
n. Human kind, or race, Be.
— grund, es; m. The earth.
— hild, e; f. A great battle,
K. — láf, e; f. A great
legacy. — leáf Malva erra-

tica, Mo. — réd General
counsel? — ric Hermanaric.
— strynde, e; f. Heather
race, K.
Eormð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
E rnende *running, v. yrnán.*
Eornes *A duel, combat, S.*
Eornest *earnest, v. eornost.*
Eornestlice, *v. eornostlice.*
Eornfullice *Earnestly.*
Eornigende *Murmuring.*
Eornost, **eornest**, **eornust** *Ear-*
nest, serious.
Eornoste *Earnestly, vigorous-*
ly, An.
Eornostlice *Earnestly, truly,*
therefore, but.
Eórod *A band, legion. — man*
A horseman, v. werod.
Eorodmede *Honeysuckle, ho-*
ney-wort, S.
Eorp *a legion, v. eóred.*
Eorp *A wolf, C. Ex.*
Eorþ; *adj. Wolf coloured,*
dark brown, Le.
Eorre *anger, angry, v. yrre.*
Eorrian *To be angry, or yeery, S.*
Eors-cripel *A snail, S. v. eorð-*
Eorsian *To be angry, v. yrsian.*
Eorsung *anger, v. yrsung.*
Eorða *tilla, an; m. The earth's*
tiller, a farmer.
Eorðe, *an; f. also eorð, e; f.*
Earth, ground. — æppel An
earth-apple, a cucumber. —
— ærn An earth-place, a
cave, den. — beofung an earth-
quake, S. — bigenga An
earth cultivator. — buend
An earth dweller, an in-
habitant — byre An earth
hill, a hillock. — cafer An
earth-chaffer, a cock-chaffer.
— cend Earth-born, earthly.
— cripel, -crypel An earth-
creeper, a snail, paralytic. —
cund Earthly. — cyn The
earth kind, human race. —
cynning An earth or great
king. — draca An earth ser-
pent. — dýne Earth-din or
quake. — fæst Fast in the
earth, An. — fæt An earthen
vat or vessel. — gealla An
earth-gall. — gemet Earth-
measure, geometry. — grap
An earth grave, C. Ex. —
hele A heap. — hnut An
earth-nut, S. — hroernis An
earthquake. — hús An earth-
house, a den, grave, An. —
ifig Earth or ground-ivy. —
lic Earth-like, earthly. —
ling A farmer. — matu An
earth worm. — mistel Earth
mistleto. — nafel The navel or
centre of the earth, the herb

navel - wort. — reced An
earth house, a cave, Be. —
rest A lying on the ground,
prostration. — rise Earth
dominion, kingdom of the
earth. — ryrnas An earth-
quake. — scræf An earth den,
a cave. — sele An earth dwell-
ing, a cavern. — sliht Slaugh-
ter. — styrenys, -styrung An
earthquake. — tilð Earth til-
lage, agriculture. — tylia An
earth-tiller, a farmer. —
tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. —
tyrewe Earth-tar, bitumen.
— wæstm Earth - fruit. —
ware, waras Earth dwellers.
— weal An earth - wall, a
mound. — wela Earth-wealth,
fertility. — weorc Earth or
field - work. — wigca An
earth-wig or beetle. — wite-
gung Earth divination.
Eóryd *a legion, v. werod.*
Eos, *for eoes, eohes of a horse,*
g. of eoh.
Eosol, **eosul** *an ass, v. esol.*
Eoster *easter, and Der. v. easter,*
and Der.
Eota *land Jutland, v. Iotas.*
Eóten, es; *m.* *A giant, mon-*
ster.
Eotende *eating, for etende; —*
eaton ate, for æton, v. etan.
Eótenisc *Gigantic, monstrous.*
Eotole *Italy: Eotol-wara Ita-*
lians.
Eou-land *An island in the*
Baltic.
Eow, es; *m.* *A bird of prey,*
a griffin; gryps.
Eow *The wild ash, S. — berie,*
-berige The wild ash berry, S.
Eow *you; d. ac. pl. of þú.*
Eow; *interj. Wo! alas!*
Eowa *of ewes, v. eowu.*
Eowde, es; *n.* *A flock, herd,*
fold, S.
Eowena *of ewes, v. eowu.*
Eowend, es; *m.* *Membrum*
virile, L.
Eowende *Returning, L.*
Eower *of you, your, from þú.*
Eowernan *Altogether, Rsh.*
Eowestre *a sheepfold, v. ewes-*
tre.
Eowian *to shew, v. eawian.*
Eowic, **eowih** *you; ac. pl. of*
þú.
Eowicg *Of or belonging to an*
ewe or sheep, S.
Eowod *a flock, v. eowde.*
Eowð *A flock, S.*
Eowðen *The Saxon god Wo-*
den.
Eowu, *g. ewe, and ewes; pl.*
nn. ac. eowa; g. ena; d.
um; f. An ewe.

Eowunga *openly*, v. ewunga.
 Eowystre *A sheep-fold*.
 Epe gitsung, e; *f. Avarice*.
 Ep-floed *The low-flood*, L. v. nep.
 Epistol *A letter*, L.
 Epl, epll *an apple*, v. eapl.
 Epse *an asp-tree*, v. eapse.
 E'r eer, *before*, v. ér.
 Er-an *A shrill sound, the ears*, S. v. éare.
 Erbe *An inheritance*, v. yrfe.
 Er-blæd, -blead, es; *m. Ear-blade, straw, stubble*.
 Ere *an ark, a chest*, v. arc.
 Erce-bisceop *an archbishop*, v. arce-bisceop, etc.
 Erce-hád *Archhond. an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign*, S.
 Ercol, es; *m. Hercules*.
 Erd-ling, es; *m. A bittern, heron*, L.
 -ere, g. es; *m. The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent*.
 Ered ploughed, cultivated, v. erian.
 Eregend - þeow, es; *m. A ploughman*, S.
 Eren iron, v. iren.
 Erend *an errand, and Der. v. ærend, and Der.*
 E'rest first, v. ér.
 Eretic; *adj. Heretical*.
 Erexna-wong *Paradise*, Rsh.
 Erfe *an inheritance, and Der. v. yrfe and Der.*
 Erfeð, *difficult*, v. earfeð.
 Erfe-weard *an heir*, v. yrf-weard.
 Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, es; *f. An inheritance*.
 Erhe,erhlice *fearfully*, v. earhlice.
 Erian, ic erige; *p. ode; pp. od. To plough, till, ear.—Der. eard, -fæst, -ling: eardian, on-: ærfe, erfe, yrfe, sunder, -numa, -stól, -weard: earfoð, earfod, -fere, -hawe, -læran, -læte, -lic, -nis, -recce, -ríme, -sið, -þrag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earming, yrm-ing: geyrman: As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence earm, -beah, -scanca: earmian: esne, fyrd-, -lic*.
 Eriung, e; *f. A ploughing*.
 Erming misery, v. earming.
 Erming-stræt, e; *f. Erming-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton*.
 Ermð *poverty*, v. yrmð.

Ern *a place*, v. ærn.
 Ern *an eagle*, v. earn.
 -ern, as a termination, v. ærn.
 Ernð *Sown land*, L.
 E'rra *the former*, v. éra.
 Erre *angry*, S. v. eorre.
 Erse *A park, warren*, B.
 Erscen *An urchin, a hedgehog*, S.
 Ersc-henn *A quail, partridge*.
 Erþon þe *Before, ere that*, S.
 -es *The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns.—Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.*
 -es *The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as nights by night, nightly*.
 Esa gescot *A spear of the gods*, G.
 Esceapa *A patch*, L.
 Esces-dún *Ashdown*.
 Escole *A school*, L.
 Esel, g. esle *A shoulder*, v. eaxl.
 Esne, æsne, es; *m. A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth.—Der. -wyrhta A hired workman.—Der. erian.*
 Eanlic *Valiant, brave*, Le.
 Esnlice *Manly, valiantly*.
 Esol, es; *m. An ass*.
 Essian *To waste, consume*.
 E'st, æst, es; *m. 1. Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion. 2. A banquet, feast, dishes.—full Full of kindness, kind, delicate.—fullice Devoutly.—fullnes Fullness of liberality, devotion.—ines Benignity, kindness.—lice Kindly, freely.—mete Delicate meat, dainties.*
 Est *east, and Der. v. east, and Der.*
 -est *The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance.*
 -esta, m; -estv; *f. n. form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found, v. -ost.*
 Este *Favouring, mild*, Be.—*lice; cmp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily.*
 Ester *easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.*
 Est-land *East-land, the east*.
 Estra-dæg *easter day*, v. easter.
 -estre, istre, an; *f. The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sangestre, an; f. A songstress.*

Estum *With favour, favourably*.
 Esauca, esuicnes *Deceit*, L.
 E-ul *An ass.—cweorn A mill turned by an ass*, v. esol.
 Eawic *deceit*, v. æawic.
 Eawica *An hypocrite*, L.
 Eawician *To offend*, S.
 Eawicnes, æ; *f. Hypocrisy; Rsh.*
 Etan, icete, þú ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, etc; *p. ic he æt, þú æte, we æton; sub. indf. ic ete, we eton; pp. eten, geeten; v. a. To eat, consume, devour.—Der. ofer-, þurh-: æt, ofer-: æte, ofer-: etol, ofer-: oferetolnes: áta: oter-: etere: settan: áta, hláf-.*
 Eten *a giant*, S. v. eóten.
 Etere, es; *m. An eater, a consumer, devourer*.
 Et-filian *To follow after, adhere*.
 E'ð; *adj. Mild, submissive, Th. C.*
 E'ð *more easily*, v. eáðe.
 Eðan *to flow*, v. yðian.
 E'ð-be-geete *Easy to be gotten*, Be.
 Eðcwide, eðcwiðe *A rehearsal*.
 E'ðel, es; *m. One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home.—boda A native preacher—cýning A king of a country.—dream Domestic pleasure.—eard A native dwelling—land A native land.—leas Homeless.—meare A country's limit.—riht A land or country's right.—seld, -setel, -setl A native seat, an abiding place.—stæf A family staff or support.—staðol A native settlement.—stól, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis.—þrym, mes; *m. A country's dignity.—turf Native turf or soil.—weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince.—wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.*
 Eðele noble, v. æðele.—Eðelborn *Noble born*.—ing, es; *m. One of royal descent, a prince.—inga dennu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants.—inga ig The nobles' isiland, Athelney.*
 Eðelice *Easily*, S.
 Eðelicnes, se; *f. Easiness*, S.
 E'ðer *a hedge*, v. édor.
 E'ð-synde *Easily found*.
 E'ð-ge-syne *Easy to be seen*, Be.*

E'ðgiende *Breathing*.
 E'ðgung, éðung, e; f. *A breath, vapour, gasp*. 2. *A breathing into, inspiration*. 3. *An abolishing, a disannulling*, S.
 Eðhelde, eðhyld *Contented*, L.
 E'ðian, éðigean, éðgian; p. ode; pp. od. *To breathe out, exhale*.
 Eðiende *abounding*, L. v. yðian.
 E'ðle in a country, v. éðel.
 E'ðm vapour, v. éðm.
 E'ðnes, se; f. *Easiness, facility, favour*.
 E'ðre more easy, v. eáð.
 Eðhrinan *To touch*.
 Eðða or, *Rsh*.
 E'ðung *A breath*, S.
 E'ðyl a country, v. éðel.
 Etiewian *To shew*, L.
 Et nyhtan *At nightest, at last, lastly*, v. neh.
 Etol, ettul, ettul-man *A glutton*.
 Etolnes, se; f. *Gluttony*.
 Eton *A giant*, v. eten.
 Etonisc *Gigantic*, G.
 Ettan *to eat*, L. v. etan.
 Ette ment, S. v. et.
 Ettol, ettul *At glutton*, v. etol.
 Ettulnes *Greediness*, S. v. etolnes.
 Euen even, v. efen.
 Euesham *Evesham*, v. Efesham.
 Eufastnes, se; f. *Sincerity, religion*.
 Euar-feran *Wall-fern*, S.
 Ewua sheep, v. ewu.
 Ew marriage, v. æw.
 Ew-bryce *adultery*, v. æw-brece.
 Ewe, an; f. *An ewe*.
 Ewe water, L. v. ea.
 Ewede a flock, v. ewode.
 Ewerdla *damage*, v. æfwyrdla.
 Ewestre, an; f. *A sheepfold*.
 Ewisad *Clear*, *Rsh*.
 Ewisnes *Shamelessness*, S.
 Ewunga *Openly*, S.
 Ewyde a flock, v. ewode.
 Ewyrdlu *Damage*, *Rsh*.
 Ex an axe, v. æx.
 Ex an axis, v. eaz.
 Exan cester *Exeter*, L.
 Exan mûða *Ermouth*, L.
 Exel; g. exle: pl. exla; f. *A shoulder*, v. eazel.—stealla, an; m. *A shoulder companion, a bosom friend*.

F.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. f. is occasionally represented

by u, the present English v; it is, therefore, probable that the A. S. f. in this position, had the sound of our present v, as: láu, lûf love; hæuð, hæfð *heaveth*; euen, efen *even*. In the beginning of A. S. words, f. had the sound of our f.
 Fá foes, pl. of fâh.
 Faag a varying colour, v. fag.
 Faca of spaces, v. fæc.
 Facade *Fetched, acquired*, L.
 Fâcen; g. fâcnes; n. *Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness* — Der. man-, un- — Fâcen-full *Deceitful, crafty*. — fulnes *Deceitfulness, deceit*. — ge-cwis *A wicked consent, a conspiracy*. — leas *Deceitless, simple, innocent*. — lic *Deceitful*. — lice *Deceitfully, fraudulently*. — searo *A deceitful wile*. — stafas *Deceitful or treacherous deeds*.
 Facy, es; n. *A pleasure, fish*.
 Fâcn deceit, v. fâcen.
 Fâcn, fâcen; def. se facna; adj. *Deceitful, fictitious*.
 Fâcon *deceit*, v. fâcen.
 Fâcynfull *Deceitful*, L.
 Fadian, gefadian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To set in order, to dispose*. — Der. fadung, mis-
 Fadung, gefadung, e; f. *A setting in order, disposing, adorning*.
 Fæc; g. fâces; pl. nm. ac. facu; g. faca; n. *A space, interval, distance, portion of time*.
 Fæc *Suspicion*, L.
 Fæccan *to fetch*, S. v. feccan.
 Fæcele *A torch*, S.
 Fæcene, fæcne *Deceitful*, G.
 Fædem *A fathom*, S.
 Fæder, incl. in s. but sometimes g. s. fæderes is found; pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. a; d. um; m. *A father*. — Der. ær-, eald-, forð-, heafod-: gefædera, suhtor-. — Fæder-æðelo *A father nobility, origin, ancestry*. — dæd *A fatherly deed*. — eðel *A fatherland or country*. — feoh *A father fee, the marriage portion which reverted to the father, if his daughter became a widow and returned home*. — geard *A paternal country*. — gestreon *A father's property, patrimony*. — leas *Fatherless*. — lic *Fatherly*. — rice *A paternal kingdom*. — slaga *A father slayer*.
 Fædera, an; m. *An uncle*.
 Fæderen; adj. *Paternal, belonging to a father*. — cnosl

A paternal race. — cyn *A paternal kind or race*.
 Fædering-mæg *A paternal relation*.
 Fæderyn, fædren, v. fæderen.
 Fædrunga, an; m. *Any paternal relation*.
 Fædyr *a father*, v. fæder.
 Fægan *To plant*, fix, B.
 Fæge *Dying, fated*, G.
 Fægen; adj. *Fain, glad, joyful*.
 Fægenian *To rejoice*.
 Fæger *Beauty*.
 Fæger, fægr *Fair, beautiful*.
 Fægere *Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently*.
 Fægerlic *Fair, handsome*.
 Fægerlice *Handsomely*.
 Fægernes, se; f. *Fairness, beauty*.
 Fægn glad, v. fægen.
 Fægnes, se; f. *An ornament*.
 Fægnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter*.
 Fægning, gefægning, e; f. *A rejoicing, exultation*.
 Fægr *fair*, v. fæger.
 Fægre *Fairly, slowly*.
 Fægrian *To be fair or beautiful*.
 Fægð Feud, v.
 Fêhð, e; f. *Enmity, deadly feud*. — bôt *A compensation for deadly feud or homicide*.
 Fêlgr *fair*, v. fæger.
 Fêl *Pure, clean, good, true*. — Der. un-.
 Fêla many, v. fela.
 Fêlan *To feel*, L.
 Fêlan, fêlian *To make a harlot, to deflower*, Le.
 Fêlcan *To be at deadly enmity*, Th. L.
 Fêld-ælbyn, S. v. feld-elfen.
 Fêle, adj. *What may be sold, venal, whorish*.
 Fêlg, fêlge a *felly*, v. fêlg.
 Fêlging a *harrow*, v. fêalg.
 Fêlian *To offend, deflower*, Le.
 Fêlnes, se; f. *Obcenity, whorishness*.
 Fêlsian; p. ode; pp. od. *To cleanse, purify, recompense*.
 Fêm foam, v. fâm.
 Fêman *To foam or froth*.
 Fêrnig *foamy*, v. fârnig.
 Fêmnan of a *virgin*, v. fêmne.
 Fêmnan hâd fêmn-hâd *Womanhood, virginity*.
 Fêmne; an; f. *A virgin, maid, woman*.
 Fêmnenlic *Virginlike*.
 Fêmn-hâd *Womanhood*.
 Fên, fêenn dirt, v. fenn.
 Fêna a *vane, standard*, v. fana.

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*
 Fænhit, fænlíc *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*
 Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*
 Fær, faru, e; *f. A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril. — haga Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril. — Der. færan, a.—*
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great.—bryne Sudden or great heat.—coð A sudden disease. — cwealm Sudden destruction.—deað Sudden death.—fyll A sudden fall.—gripe A sudden gripe or contest.—gryre A sudden horror.—inga, unga Suddenly, by chance.—lic Sudden, fortuitous.—lice Suddenly, immediately, by chance.—nið Sudden mischief.—sceaða A great robber.—searo Sudden deceit.—spell A sudden or deceitful speech.—scytum With wiles, deceitfully.—wyrd A fatal journey, death.*
 Færan *To go. — forð To go forth, to die.*
 Færan *To frighten, v. afæran.*
 Fær-béna *A ceorl, husbandman.*
 Færba, e; *f. A colour, hue.*
 Færcodon supported, *v. fercian.*
 Færd an army, *v. fyrd.*
 Færela *Penetratio, L.*
 Færeld, fareld, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company.—freols The pass-over feast.—sceat Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
 Færeldeit *A passage; meatus, L.*
 Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*
 Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færnas.*
 Færh a litter, a little pig, *v. fearh.*
 Færm a supper, *v. feorm.*
 Færmo *Nuptiæ, L.*
 Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*
 Færr *A passing, passed, L.*
 Færs *Verse, section, L.*
 Færst goest; færð goes, *v. faran.*
 Færð the mind, *v. feorh.—*
 Færð-ræde *Mind prepared, ready, M.*
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

Færunge suddenly, *v. færinga.*
 Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*
 Fæs; *g. fæsas; pl. nm. ac. fasu; n. A fringe list, hem.*
 Fæsceaftnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*
 Fæsel; *g. fæsles; m. Food, provision.—Der. fôda.*
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious.—Der. ár-, gin-, hiw-, sóð-, tir-, uu-, wis-, wuldor.—Fæste; adv. for faste Fast firmly, swiftly.*
 —Fæste-geþuf *Fast growing, S. — Fæst-gongel A sure going, faithful, constant.—*
 hafod, -hufel, -hafol *Fast-having, sordid, avaricious.—*
 hafolnes, se; *f. Fast-havingness, greediness.—bræd Bold.—hydig Fast cautious, firmly prudent.—ing An entrusting, an act of confidence.—ingan To fasten, make firm.—ingman A surety.—lic Fastlike, firm.—lice Firmly.—mód Constant in mind, steady.—mód-staðol Constancy.—nes A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability.—nian To fasten.—ræd A fast opinion, bold, inflexible, constant.—ræðlice Boldly, constantly.—ræðnes Resolution, fortitude.*
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually, as the English fast asleep, perfectly asleep; æ-fast fast in the law, firm, religious; sóðfæst fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst steadfast, steady; unstaðolfæst unsteady, unsteadfast.*
 Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*
 Fæstan *To fast.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament.—*
 gewerc *Fortification work.—nes A fastness, walled town.—ung A fastening, confirmation.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting.—*
 behæfednes *Parsimony, niggardliness.—*
 bryce *Breakfast.—dæg A fast day.—tid A fast time.*
 Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*
 Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*
 Fæstn a fasting, *v. fæsten.*
 Fæstn a fortification, *v. fæsten.*

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*
 Fæt; *g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A vessel, cup, vat.—Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glæs-, gold-, húsl-, lic-, máððum-, sinc-, sið-: fætels, mete-: fetel: fetels, -ian: fetor: fetian: gefeterian: fæðm, -ian.—Fæt-fellere A vat filler, L.*
 Fæt fat, *v. fætt.*
 Fæted *Fattened, thickened, rich, Be.*
 Fætels a bag, *v. fetels.*
 Fæter a fetter, *v. fetor.*
 Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*
 Fæð Commits, *R.*
 Fæða an army, *v. feða.*
 Fæðer a feather, *v. feðer and Der.*
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse.—rim A fathom measure.*
 Fæðmian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, entwine, surround.*
 Fæðmlic *Bending, winding.*
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
 Fætian *To fetch, L.*
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fattened.*
 Fætian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fatten.*
 Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*
 Fæx hair, *L. v. feax.*
 Fæg coloured, *v. fah.*
 Fæg a foe, *v. fáh.*
 Fæg A kind of fish.
 Fægen glad, *v. fæghen.*
 Fægnian *To rejoice.*
 Fægtan *To vary, v. fagian.*
 Fægtung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*
 Fægian *To shine, glitter, vary.*
 Fæg [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*
 Fægnian *To rejoice, L.*
 Fægung, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
 Fáh; *g. m. n. fages; f. fagre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful.—*
 Der. fah, fag, blód-, brán-, deað-, dreor-, góld-, stán-, swát-, wæl-, wyrn-.
 Fáh, gefáh; *g. fáhnes; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fáhra, fára; m. A foe, an enemy.—Fáh-mon,*

wer *A forman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*
Fah; adj. Hostile.
Fahnes, se; f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.
Fáhnes, se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.
Fahnodon rejoiced, v. fægnian.
Faht fought, v. feohtan.
Fálæc [fálic] Foelike, S.
Fá-læcan To be at feud or deadly enmity.
Falæd a fold, v. falud.
Fald a fold, falde to a fold, v. falud.
Fald-gang Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land.—soen The liberty of folding sheep.—wurð Fold worthy, liberty of folding.
Falewe fallow, v. fealo.
Falewende Yellow coloured, S.
Fallende falling, S. v. feallan.
Falletan To cut, C.
Fálnes, se; f. Incontinence, Le.
Falsan To blaspheme, R.
False Fulse, untrue, adulterated.
False, es; m? Falsehood, untruth.
Falster An island in the Baltic.
Falu a fallow colour, v. fealo
Falud, falod, faled, fald; g. faldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.
Fám, es; n. Foam.
Fámgian To foam.
Fámig Foamy.—heals Foam-ing neck.
Famwæstas Molles, L.
Fan a fan, v. faun.
Fana, an; m. A flag, standard.
Fand found; p. of findan.
Fandere, es; m. A tempter, trier, S.
Fandian, fandigan, ic fandige; p. ode; pp. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out.—Fandian eft To repeat, return.
Fandíc Foelike, hostile, S.
Fandung, e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.
Fane The white flower-de-luce, S.
Fang, es; m. A taking, grasp, S.
Fungen taken, v. fou.
Fangennes, se; f. A taking, S.
Fann, e; f. A fan.

Fánt, fánt-fæt A font.
Fanu Iris alba, v. fane.
Fara journeys, v. fær.
Fara, an; m. A traveller.
Faran; ic fare, þú færest, he færð, we farað; p. fór, we fóron; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, iove.—Der. a-, eft-, fur-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft- forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnes: faróð: fara, mere-, ni-: faru, fær, út-: gefær-, a-, ræden-, -scipe: fere, earfóð-, þurh-: fyrð, scip-, -esne, -færeld, -gemaca, -ge-tealla, -hania, -hrægl-, -leóð-, -searo, -werod, -wic: fur forð-: forð-, -on-, -or-, -um, -ra: fyrdrian: fyrmat, fyrst: fyrrn: furma: fruma, déd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, leoht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: fruun, -gar-, -lic: frymð-, -elic: fremian: fulfreiman: fulfremed-, nes: frem-, u-, ful-, sum-, sumnes: fremed: fram-, -scipe: ferian, feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.
Fare, es; m. A course, family.
Fare of a journey, v. faru, fær.
Fareld a journey, v. færeld.
Farisee, Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.
Fariséisc Pharisaic.
Fariséisca, an; m. A Pharisee.
Farma a supper, v. feorm
Farnea ealand Farne island, on the north of Britain, S.
Faroð, fearoð, es; m? A wave, billow, shore.—hengest A wave horse, a ship.—lácend A seafarer.—lácende Sea playing.
Farr a wild boar, S. v. eofer.
Faru a journey, fure, family, generation, v. fær.
Fas a fringe, v. fæss.
Fæst just, v. fæst.
Fasta, faste, fastum, v. fæst fast, firm.
Faster-man A surety, B.
Fast-stow A fast place, a fold.
Fatan wif To marry, C.
Faðe, fuðu An aunt, S.
Faðem a fathom, v. fæðm.
Fættre Fettle, C.
Fatu, fata rats, vessels, v. fæt.
Paul Foul, an evil spirit, S.
Fáum d. of fáh hostile.
Fax hair, v. feax.
Fea joy, v. gefea.
Fea fee, money, v. feóh.
Feá Few.—tíð A short time, v. feáw.

Feagan To rejoice, L.
Feaht fought; p. of feohtan.
Feahte fetched, v. feccan.
Féala many. — Féala - feald Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply.—fealdlice Manifoldly.—fealdnes Multiplying, S. v. féla.
Feala-for, feale-for A feldfare, L.
Feald a field, v. feld.
Feald A fold; plica, S.
-feald, The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manifold, v. fyldan.
Fealdan, he fylt; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.
Fealewe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealg, fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.
Fealh, felh, fealg, e; f. A harrow, S.
Fealh approached, v. flihan.
Feallan, he fylð, fealð; p. feol, gefeol, we feollon; pp. gefeallen To fall, fall down, to fail.—Der. be-, ge-, on-, óð-: fealle: fellan: fyll: wæl: onfylt: felðe: fealdan.
Fealle A trap, pitfall, L.
Feallendlic Likely to fall, ruinous, S.
Fealo; g. m. n. fealwes; f. fealre; def. se fealwa; adj. Fallow, yellow coloured.—doce A fallow coloured dock, S.
Fealóg Destitute, C. Ex.
Fealvor a feldfare, v. feala-for.
Fealwe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealwian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.
Fean To hate, B.
Fean joys, S. v. gefea.
Feánes fewness, v. feáwnes.
Fear, res; m. A bull, an ox.
Fearh, færh, es; m. A little pig, a farrow, litter.—cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.
Fearh-hama A little stem, L.
Fearlic sudden; fearlice quickly, v. færlic.
Fearn a supper, v. feorm.
Fearnian to farm, v. feormian.
Fearn, es; n. Fern.—bed A fern bed or ground.—dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farringdon, Farndon, Berks. — hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Furnham, Surrey. — leas Without fern.
Fearran to depart, v. afaran.
Fearras oxen, v. fear.
Feá-scaft, e; f. Misery, distress.
Feá-scaft; adj. Having few

things, poor, naked, destitute.
 Feastlice firmly, v. fæstlice.
 Feáw, fêa, feáwa : *indcl.* *adg.*
but d. um : sup. feáwosta
Few, also Feawe Feo.
 Feáwnes, feánes, se ; *f.* Feo-
 ness.
 Feax, es ; *n.* Hair of the head.—
Der And-, blonden-, gamol-,
 ge-, wunden- : fexe, and- :
 feaxed, sid.—Feax-cláð *A*
hair cloth, fillet.—eaca-,
 -eacón *Hair hanging down*
the forehead, S.—fang *A*
taking hold of the hair.—
 feallung *Falling off, or loss*
of the hair, L.—gerædian
To dress the hair, S.—nædl
Hair needle or pin.—nett,
 es ; *m.* *Hair net.*—sceacga
A bush of th, S.—sceaged
Comatus, L.—wreon *A hair*
pin.
 Feax, gefeax, *adj.* *Haired,*
having hair.
 -feax ; *g. m. n. es ; f. re* *Haired :*
An adj. termination.
 Feaxed *Haired.*—steorra *A*
haired star, comet.
 Feber-ádl *A fever disease, C.*
 Febrían *To be sick of a fever, C.*
 Febrig *Feverish, S.*
 Fec *a space, S. v. fæc.*
 Peccan ; *p.* feahte *To fetch,*
bring to, draw out, take.
 Feecele *a torch, S. v. fæcele.*
 Félan, he fét ; *p.* fêdde ; *pp.*
 féded. *To feed, nourish,*
bring up, educate.
 Fedels, es ; *m.* *A fatling.*
 Fedel *a father, v. fæder.*
 Feiler *a feather, v. feþer.*
 Fêd-esl *A feeder, nurse.*
 Féding *A feeding, S.*
 Fédnes, se ; *f.* *Nourishment.*
 Pedra *an uncle, v. fædera.*
 Feer *Stupor, B.*
 Feerlic *sudden ; feelrice sud-*
dently, v. færlíc.
 Feer-stylt *Astonishment, C.*
 Fefer, es ; *m.* *A fever.*—dri
 fenle *A fever pursuing,*
having a fever, C.—fug-
 Feverfew, *a herb.*—gan, -ian
To be sick of a fever, S.—
 seoc *Sick of a fever.*
 Fefor *a fever, v. fefer.*
 Fegan ; *p. de* *To join, fix.*
 Feger, fegr fair, *v. fæger.*
 Feging *Composing, S.*
 Fezn *Serene, clear, Le.*
 Fegre *Early, R.*
 Feh *money, v. feóh.*
 Fêh-geresa *A steward, S.*
 Fêhst takest ; fêhð takes, *v.*
 fón.
 Feing *a grasp, v. fanz.*

Feirnes *Fairness, An.*
 Fel *a fell, skin, v. fell.*
 Féla, *indcl.* *Many, much.*—
 feald *Manifold.*—hrór *Very*
decrepit.—lál *What is left*
by many, a sword?—specol
Speaking much, loquacious.
 —specolnes *Loquacity.*
 Felan *To feel ; tangere, Som.*
 Felan [felhan, feolan] *p.* fealh,
 or fæl, we félon ; *pp.* folen.
To devote, dedicate, incline.
Der. æt-, be- : feolan, æt-,
 be- : ætfele, *Le.*
 Felaw *A fellow, L.*
 Felch *A harrow, S.*
 Fel-cyrf *Foreskin, S.*
 Feld, fld, es ; *m. : d. a.* *A field,*
pasture, plain.—*Der.* Fild,
 sun- : fold.—Feld-beo *A field*
bee, a locust, S.—cyric *A*
country church.—elfen *A*
wood fairy or nymph.—
 ferð *A centipede, L.*—gon-
 gend *A field ganger, a wild*
beast, S.—hryðer *A field oz,*
cattle, L.—hús *A tent.*—
 land *A plain.*—lic *Rural.*—
 miute *Field or wild mint,*
Mo.—moru *Wild parsnip.*
 —oxan *Field or pasture*
oxen.—rude *Wild rue.*—
 swamm *A field mushroom,*
a toad-stool.—swop *Bradi-*
yaco, L.—westen *A field*
waste or desert.—wyrt *Field*
wort, gentian.
 Féle much, many, *v. féla.*
 Feleferð *A centipede, S.*
 Felg, e ; *f.* : felge, an ; *f.* *A*
felly, part of the circum-
ference of a wheel.
 Felh *a hurroio, v. fealg.*
 Félian *To feel, perceive.*
 Feligan *to follow, v. filian.*
 Fell *Gall, anger, S.*
 Fell, es ; *n.* *A skin.*
 Fell death, *v. fyll.*
 Fell *Fell, cruel, severe, S.*
 Fellan ; *p.* fealde ; *pp.* feled *To*
fell, to make to full, cast
down.
 Fellen *Skinny, made of skin.*—
 hæst *A felt hat, L.*
 Felle-read *Purple, a purple*
robe, R.
 Felle-wære *Melancholy, S.*
 Felnes, se ; *f.* *Sensus, B.*
 Félmys, se ; *f.* *Cruelly, fierce-*
ness, S.
 Felsan *To recompence, S.*
 Felt *Felt ; pannus, S.*
 Felt-terre *Centauria minor, S.*
 Felðe *Wrong, wicked, Le.*
 Fel-tún *An enclosed place, gar-*
den, privy, dunghill.
 Felt-wurma *Wild marjorum,*
S.

Felt-wyrt *gentian, v. feldl.*
 Fémne *a virgin, v. fémne.*
 Fen *a fen, v. fenn.*
 Fen-cerse *Water-cress, S.*—
 fearn *Water-fern.*—fixas
Fen fishes, S.—freóðo *A*
fenny dwelling, an asylum.
 —fugel *Fen fowl, S.*—gelad
A fenny way or road.—
 hleoð *A fen cover or refuge.*
 —hof *A fen dwelling.*—
 hóp *A fen osier or twig.*—
 land *Fenland.*—lic *Marshy.*
 —mint *water-mint, S.*—yce
A fen frog.
 Fencgas *The bowels, Mo.*
 Feng, es ; *m.* *A grasp, span,*
hug, embrace.
 Feng, fengon took, *v. fón.*
 Fengel *a prince, v. þengel.*
 Fenix *A phoenix, S.*
 Fenn, es ; *n. m. ?* 1. *A fen,*
marsh. 2. *Mud, dirt.*—*Der.*
v. Fen.
 Fennig *Fenny, marshy, muddy,*
dirty.
 Fenol *The herb fennel, S.*
 Feó-gán, feó-gáð *To perse-*
cute.
 Feoh ; *g.* feós ; *d.* feó ; *n.* 1.
Cattle, living animals. Cat-
tles being used in early times
as a medium of exchange,
hence, 2. Money, value,
price, hire, stipend, fee, re-
ward. As property chiefly
consisted of cattle, hence,
3. Goods, property, riches,
wealth.—*Der.* Feoh-bót *A*
recompence.—ern *A money*
place, treasury, S.—fang
A fee taking, bribery.—
 gasol *Usury, a duty, tax.*—
 gearn, georn *Covetous.*—
 gystreon *Treasure, riches.*—
 gyft *A money gift.*—gyrnas
Money desire, avarice.—
 gytsere *A covetous man.*—
 gytsung *Money getting,*
avarice.—hof, -hord, -hús *A*
treasury.—lænung *Money*
lending, mortgage.—leas
Moneyless.—leasnes *Pover-*
ty.—sceat *Money tribute,*
wages.—spillung *Profusion,*
waste.—strang *Money*
strong, rich.
 Feohtan, he fyht, fht ; *p.*
 feaht, we fuhton ; *pp.* fohten,
 gefohten *To fight, contend,*
make war.—*Der.* gefeoht,
 út- : feohte : fhtling.
 Feohte, an ; *f.* : feoht, e ; *f.* *A*
fight.
 Feohtere *A fighter, L.*
 Feoht-lác *A fight, S.*
 Feóian, feógean, feón, *p.* feóde
To hate, to be at enmity.—

Der. feónd-, peód-, -scipe:
fáh, ge-: fáhð, wæl-.
Feol fell; p. of feallan.
Feol, e; f. A file.—hard File
hard.
Feola many, v. féla.
Feolde The earth, An.
Feolian To file, An.
Feolif Munificence, S.
Feolo many, v. féla.
Feolufer A bitter! feld fare, S.
Feon a fen, v. fenn.
Feón, hefeóð to hate, v. feóian.
Feónd; g. feóndes; pl. nm. ac.
fynd; g. a; d. um; m. A fiend,
an enemy, the devil.—Der.
feóian.—Feónd - gild Devil
tribute, scot or payment.
—grap A hostile grasp.—
fic Fiendlike, hostile.—ráden
A fiend condition, enmity.
—rás A fiendish violence.
—sceaða A dire enemy.—scipe
Enmity.—seóc Fiend sick,
demoniac.—seócnes Fiend
sickness, demonology.—wic
An enemy's dwelling, a
camp.
Feong Hatred, L.
Feor Far, at a distance.—Der.
-ran, -rian, -sian: firsian:
first: affran: fir, firn: furð-
ur.—Feor-begeondan Far
beyond, L.—buend Far
dwelling, a stranger.—cū-
men, -cund, S. Far come, dis-
tant.—gewitan To prolong,
S.—land A far or foreign
land.—nes Distance.—ran
Far from, at a distance.—
rene From far.—rian To
depart.—sian To prolong,
to put to a distance.—stuðu
Crooked, awry.—weg A dis-
tance.
Feor four, v. feower.
Feoran; p. ode. To remove.
Feord an army, v. fyrd.
Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.
Feording a farthing, v. feorð-
ling.
Feore to life, v. feorh.
Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.
Feorg life, v. feorh.
Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl.
nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The
life, soul: Because the soul
is the man, hence, 2. A man.
3. The countenance, aspect.
—Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-,
swið-, wide-: ferð: g. feorme.
—Feorh-ádl A mortal dis-
ease.—bana A life destroyer,
murderer.—bealo Life bale,
mortal affliction.—ben A
deadly wound.—berende
Life bearing.—cofa The
mind's cave, the breast.—

cwalu Life destruction,
death.—cwealm Life de-
struction, a mortal pang, a
killing.—cynn The life kind,
the life, soul.—dæg Life
time.—dolg A fatal wound.
—eacen Viviparous.—ellen
Mortal courage.—gebeorh
Life security.—generian To
preserve life.—geniðla A
mortal enemy.—giefu Life
gift.—hórd Life hoard, the
soul.—hús The life house,
the body.—hýrde The life
guardian.—last Life's path,
the track of life, Be.—lean
Life's gift.—lege A laying
down of life, death, destruc-
tion, Be.—loca Life's in-
closure, the body.—lyre Loss
of life.—nere A life refuge,
an asylum.—seóc Life sick,
dangerously sick, Be.—
sweng A life or fatal stroke.
—weard A life guard or
keeping.—wúnd A death or
deadly wound.
Feorh the mind, v. ferhð.
Feorla sy Far be it, God forbid,
S.
Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.
Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.
—sultum Food, support, sus-
tenance.—riht Right of pro-
vision.
Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food,
support, board, a meal, sup-
per. 2. Hospitality, enter-
tainment. 3. Goods, sub-
stance; where food is pro-
cured, a farm. 4. Use, ad-
vantage.—Der. or-: feorm-
ian, ge-: feormenleas: feorm-
ung: feormð, firmð, g. from
feorh, g. feores Life.
Feorme-hám A farm, L.
Feormenleas Without support,
banished, Le.
Feormere, es; m. A furmer.
Feormian, gefeormian. 1. To
procure food, farm, to sup-
ply with food, to feed, sup-
port, entertain, harbour. 2.
To purify, cleanse, purge,
expiate, benefit.
Feorming, feormung, e; f. A
farming, feasting, conduct-
ing business, cleansing, S.
Feormð, e; f. A reception,
support, food, v. fyrmð.
Feornes, se; f. Farness, dis-
tance, v. feor.
Feorr far; feorrest furthest,
v. feor.
Feorran Far from.—cūmene
men Strangers.—cund Fo-
reign, distant, v. feor and
Der.

Feorrene From far, S.
Feort Crepitus ventris.—an
Crepitus ventris edere, G.
—ing Crepitatio ventris, B.
Feorða; m.; seo, þæt, -e; adj.
The fourth.—fæder A great-
grandfather's father.—rice
A government of a fourth
part of a kingdom; tetrar-
chia, L.
Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.
Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.
Feorude removed, v. feoran.
Feorwit - georn Curious.—
geornes, se; f. Curiosity.
Feos of money.—bót Money's
boot, or compensation, v. feoh.
Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.
Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.
Feotod Called for, fetched, S.
Feoung hatred, v. feong.
Feower Fawr.—feald Fourfold.
fealdan To quadruple.—fæt
Fourfooted.—scete Four
square.—siðon Four times.
—teoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e
The fourteenth.—tig Forty.
—tig - feald Fortyfold.—
tigoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The
fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.
Feowerða The fourth, S.
Feowr four, v. feower.
Feowrðe Fourth, L.
Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L
Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.
Fer a journey, v. fær.
Fera A companion, v. gefera.
Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.
Féran forð To go forth, to die.
Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.
Fercian; p. ode; pp. od. To
assist, help, support, S.
Fercung A sustaining, S.
Fercað Frugal, thrifty, S.
Ferd An expedition.—faru A
military expedition.—wyr
A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.
Férde, férdon went, v. féran.
Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.
Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.
Fere Passable, Le.
Féred carried, v. férian.
Fered Deluded, S.
Fereld a way.—bóc a way or
travelling book, v. færelð,
Feren Fired, enraged, S.
Ferennes, se; f. A transmi-
gration, L.
Fere-sæc Passage money, L.
—soca A travelling bag, L.
Fer-gan To conduct.
Ferh life, v. feorh.
Ferh a little pig, v. fearh.
Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrlhto.
Ferht-gereht Soul's direction,
Ex.
Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind,

spirit.—bána *A murderer*.
—earig *Soul anxious*.—
cofa *The breast*.—frecra *One bold in mind*.—gleaw *Prudent minded, sagacious*.—sefa *The mind's sense, the intellect*.—Der. *soorh*.
Férian; *p. ode, ede; pp. ed. To carry, convey, bear*.
Féringa *suddenly, v. féringa*.
Férlíc *sudden, v. férlíc*.
Férlíce *suddenly, v. férlíce*.
Fer-loren *lost, v. fer-loren*.
Fernes, se; *f. A desert, wilderness, L.*
Ferom *strong, v. from*.
Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S.*
Ferren-land *A foreign land, L.*
Fers, es; *n. A verse, title, S.*
Fersc *Fresh, pure, sweet*.
Ferscipe, es; *n. Fellowship, L.*
Ferscifer *One lost; addictus, L.*
Fersian, fers-wyrcean *To make verses, S.*
Ferð life, spirit, *v. ferðð*.
Fertino *Portent, L.*
Ferwernan *To refuse, An.*
Ferwetfull *Anxious, R.*
Fesian *To drive away*.
Feste fast, *v. fæste*.
Féster food, foster, *v. fôster*.
Fester-mon *A bondsman, surety, S.*
Festnes a foundation, *v. fæstnes*.
Fêstre a nurse, *v. fôstre*.
Fêstrud nourished, *L. v. fôstrian*.
Fet a vat, *v. fæt*.
Fêt feet; *pl. of fôt*.
Fêt fed; *p. of fêdan*.
Fetel, es; *m. A fetter, chain belt*.—hilt *A belted hilt, Be*.—sian; *p. ode; pp. od. To adorn with a belt*.
Fetels, es; *m. A girdle, belt, bag*.
Fêð takes, *v. fêðð in fôn*.
Fêða *Sluggish, drowsy, S.*
Fêða, an; *m. 1. A person on foot, a foot soldier. 2. In pl. an army, a phalanx. 3. Figuratively force, strength, power*.
Fêðan *To take footing, to depend upon, Le.*
Fêðan-leag *The army field, Frethorn, in Gloucestershire, L.*
Fêðe, es; *m. The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power*.
Fêðe; *adj. Going on foot, active, nimble*.—gang *A foot journey*.—georn *Foot diligent or desirous*.—here *A*

foot army, infantry.—lást *A foot step*.—leas *Footless, without feet*.—man *A footman*.—und *Foot sole? sole of the foot*.
Fêðer; *g. fêðre; f. A feather, pen*.—ðær *Feather bearing*.—bed *A feather bed*.—berende *Feather bearing*.—creft *The art of embroidering with feathers, S*.—ge-weorc *Feather work or embroidery, S*.—homa *A feather covering, a wing*.—leas *Featherless*.—þorn *Rhamnus, B.*
Fêðer; *g. fêðres; n? A wing? v. fyðer*.
Fêðer four, *v. fyðer*.
Fêðm a bosom, *v. fæðem*.
Fêðre of a feather, *v. fêðer*.
Fêðu an army, *v. fêða*.
Fêðung, e; *f. A going, footing, L.*
Fetian, fetigan; *p. fette; pp. gefetod. To fetch, to bring to*.—wíl *To marry*.
Fetlum with belts, *v. fetel*.
Fetnes, se; *f. Fatness, S.*
Fetor, es; *n. A fetter*.—wraæn *A fetter chain, a fetter, Be*.
Fett feds, *v. fêdan*.
Fett fat, *v. fætt*.
Fetta-irn *Feet iron, a fetter, R.*
Fettian; *p. ode. To contend, dispute, L.*
Feuer-fuge *Feverfew, S.*
Feuer-studu *Destina, L.*
Fêw few, *v. fêwa*.
Fewer four, *v. feower*.
Fex hair, *v. feax*.
Fexnes, se; *f. A frizzing of hair, S.*
Fian, flogan; *p. ode. To hate*.
Fic a fig, *S*.—ádl *A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair*.—wæpel *A fig apple or fruit, a fig*.—beám *A fig tree*.—leaf *A fig leaf*.—treow *A fig tree*.—wurm *A fig worm, S*.—wyrft *The herb figwort, B.*
Ficol; *adj. Fickle, crafty*.
Fieder a father, *L. v. fæder*.
Fiénd a fiend, *v. feónd*.
Fier four, *v. feower*.
Fier farther, *v. feor*.
Fierd an army, *v. fyrd*.
Fieren-ful wicked, *v. firenfull*.
Fiersna *Snares, L.*
Fierst a snare, *v. fyrst*.
Fíf Five. —bóc *The Pentateuch*.—burgas *Five cities*.—ceorla ealdor *Quinque vir*, *S*.—eged *Five-edged*.—falde *A butterfly, S*.—feald *Five-fold*.—gera fæc, —geara fyrst *Five years' space*.—

hund *Five hundred*.—leaf *Five-leaved grass*.—siðon *Five times*.—winter, —wintre *Five years old*.
Fifel *A monster, a fearful demon*. Hence as a prefix—*Fearful, dreadful, horrid*.—cynn, es; *n. A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race*.—dór, e; *f. Terror or monster door, the river Eider the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick*.—stream, es; *m. The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean*.—wæg, es; *m. The terrific wave, the ocean*.
Fifele *A buckle, S.*
Fifta, m; seo, þæt, —e. *The fifth*. —dóhtor *The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S*. —fæder *The great-grandfather's grandfather*.—móðor *The great-grandmother's grandmother*.—sunu *The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.*
Fiften fifteen, *v. fiftyne*.
Fifteða, m seo, þæt, —e; *The Fifteenth*.
Fifti fifty, *An. v. fiftig*.
Fiftig Fifty. —seald *Fiftyfold*. —goða; *m: seo, þæt, —e. The fiftyeth*. —siðon *Fifty times*.
Fiftyne, fiftene *Fifteen*.
Fig Creber, *L.*
Figan *To be at enmity, S.*
Figel *A buckle, button, L.*
Fihle *A cloth, rag, S.*
Fihf fights, *v. feohtan*.
Fihfing a fighter, *v. fytling*.
Fihftung, e; *f. A fighting, S.*
Fic a fig, *v. fic and Der*.
Fild a field, *v. feld*.
Fild-cumb *A sort of vessel; vasis genus, S.*
Filgestre, an; *f. A female follower, an attendant, Le.*
Filhan; *p. fealh To join, approach, experience, Be*.
Filian, filgian; *p. de To follow, S.*
Filiende *Rubbing, S.*
Fill fulness, *v. fyll*.
Fille *The herb savory, S.*
Filled filled, *v. fyllan*.
Filled-flod *A spring flood, L.*
Filiende filling, *v. fyllan*.
Film, es; *m. A film, skin, husk, S.*
Filma, an; *m. A cleft, L.*
Filstan *to help, S. v. fylstan*.
Filt, es; *m. A felt, hat, Le.*
Fildð filth, *S. v. fylð*.
Fin a fin, *v. finn*.
Fin Strues, *L.*

Fina, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*
Finc, es; *m. A finch, linnæ, S.*
Fincer a finger, R. v. finger.
Find enemies, Apl. v. feond.
Findan, gefindan, þú finst, he
finst; p. fand, we fundon;
pp. funden. To find, invent,
imagine, devise, order, dis-
pose, determine.—Der. a-
on-: finde, eáð-: fandian,
a-: fundian: afyndan: fan-
dung: afindenes.
Findele An invention, a de-
vice, S.
Findig Considerable, good,
heavy, L.
Finger; g. fingres; m. A fin-
ger.—Der. Éár-, gold-, ly-
tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-
lic A ring, Le.
Finie Decayed, mouldy, L.
Finiht, funiht Finny, L.
Finu, es; m. A fin.
Finnas The Fins, people of
Finland.
Finol, fenol, es; m. Fennel.
Finst findest, v. findan.
Fint findeth, v. findan.
Fiuta, an; m. What follows, a
train, Ex.
Fió, fióh cattle, v. feóh.
Fiode hated; p. of fan.
Fiogan to hate, v. fan.
Fiolan To happen.
Fiónd a fiend, v. feónd.
Fiónd-geld Fiend service, pos-
essed with devils, C. v.
feónd.
Fiong hatred, v. fiong.
Fior life, v. feorh.
Ficr far, B. v. feor.
Fioru food, L. v. feorm.
Fiorit farthest, v. feor.
FiouAg Hatred, S.
Fir far, Le. v. feor.
Fir, es; m. The living, the chief
of living beings, man.—Der.
[q. fedrh] afran: firen, -dæd,
-full, -ian, -lic, -liger, -lust.
—Fira bearn children of
men.—cynn The race of
men, mankind.
Fír fire, v. fyr, and Der.
Fird an army, v. fyrd, and
Der.
Firding an army, v. fyrding.
Fire-gát a wild goat, S. v. fir-
gen.
Firen; g. firene, fire; f. A sin.
crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fir-
ren-dæd A wicked deed.—
full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
ness, riot, luxury, S.—hyc-
gende, an; f.? One evil think-
ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.—
liger Fornication.—lust In-
cest.—þearf Evil need.

Firenian, firenian; p. ode. To
sin. R.
Firete, firet-hróf The roof of a
chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.
Firgen A mountain, hill?—
beám, es; m. A mountain
tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;
m. A mountain buck or goat.
—gát, e; f. A mountain kid
or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
mountain grove.—streám,
es; m. A hill stream, the sea?
Le.
Firhted frightened, S. v. forht-
ian.
Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; f. Fear,
fear.—Der. afyrhtian: forht,
un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
-lice, -módnes, -ung.
Firige makes a fire, v. fyrrian.
Firigend a hill, G. v. firgen.
Firmost The foremost, S.
Firmð food, Le. v. feormð.
Firn old, v. fyrr.
Firn of old, v. fyrr.
Firna, firne, v. firen.
Firian to sin, v. firenian.
Firnum fearfully, v. fyrrnum.
Firra further, R. firrer latter,
Ch. 1131. v. feor.
Firsian to remove, v. feorsian.
First first, v. fyrst.
First a space of time, v. fyrst.
First, A rofter, perch, S.
Firðriende furthering, v. fyrð-
rian.
Firþrungnes, promotion, v. fyr-
þringnes.
Firwet-georn Very inquisitive.
—geornes Solicitude, curi-
osity.
Fisc, es; pl. fiascas, fixas; m.
A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere-:
—Fisc-bwæð, es; m. The sea.
—brýne Fish brine, L.—
cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—
ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,
es; n. A fishing-house.—ian
To fish.—mere, es; m. A
fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A
fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;
m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,
es; m? A fish pond.—þrutt,
es; m. A shoal of fish.—
well, es; m. A fish well or
pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish
taking. 2. A wear to pre-
serve fish, S. L.
Fiscan, fixan To fish, Le. v.
asc, Der.
Fiscað a fishing, v. asc, Der.
Fit a song, v. fitt.
Fiter-sticca, an; m. Clavus
tentorii, L.
Fiðele, an; f. A fiddle, S.
Fiðelere, es; m. A fiddler.
Fipelstre, an; f. A female
harper.

Fiðer a feather, v. feðer, Der.
Fiðered Feathered, S.
Fitt, e; f. A song.
Fittan To sing, dispute.
Fitung, e; f. A fighting, strife.
Fiwan To hate, S.
Fixas fishes, v. asc.
Fixen A vixen, she fox, S.
Fizian To fish, v. asc, Der.
Fixoð, fixnoð, es; m. A fishing,
v. asc, Der.
Flaa, flá an arrow, v. flán.
Flacea, Flakes of snow, S.
Flaceg A poultice, S.
Flacor A flickering, roving, Ex.
Flæc, flesh, v. flæsc, Der.
Flæh a flea, S. v. flea.
Flæme a flight, L. v. fléam.
Flæn a sword, an arrow, v. flán.
Flæran Es-rials, L.
Flæsc, es; n. Flesh.—Der.
Flæsc-wæt, es; m. Flesh food.
—cofa, an; m. The body, flesh.
—cwelere, es; m. A butcher,
hangsman, S.—cyppling, es;
m. A flesh selling, market.—
eht Flethy, fleshly; carneus,
S.—en Flethly.—gebyrd, es;
n. Flesh born, incarnation.
—hamian To become incar-
nate.—homa, an; m. The
flesh covering, the body.—
hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,
the body.—hús, es; n. The
flesh house.—lic Flethly.—
licnes, es; f. Fleshliness, in-
carnation.—mangere, es; m.
A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A
fleshworm, a maggot.—mete,
es; m. Flesh meat.—nes, es; f.
Incarnation.—stræt, e; f.
A flesh street, the shambles.
—wym, es; m. A flesh
worm, a maggot.
Flæðe-comb A weaver's comb,
Mo.
Flæðra Flakes of snow, S.
Flæxen, Flethly, Le. v. flæsc,
Der.
Fláh a dart, Ex. v. flá.
Flán, e; f: pl. flána, flanna.
An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð-.
Flán-boga An arrow bow, a
bow.—geweorc Arrow work
or flight.—þracu Arrow
force.
Flane An obelisk, S.
Flaniht Belonging to darts, S.
Flasc, es; pl. flascas, flaxas;
m. also Flaxa, an; m? A
flask, a leather bottle, An.
Flea, an; m? A flea, S.—wyr
Fleaxort or bane.
Fleáh a white spot in the eye,
S.
Fleáh flew; p. of fleógan.
Fleam Smut, dirt? Le

FLE

Fleám, es; *m. A flight, banishment, S.*
 Fleáming a runaway, *v. fly*-ing.
 Fleán *To fly, pull off the skin, S.*
 Fleard *A trifle, folly, S.*
 Fleardian *To trifle, err.*
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleapan-wyrt, *e; f. Float grass, S.*
 Fleax, es; *m. Flax.—en Flaxen.*
 Fléc flesh, *v. flésc.*
 Fléde *A flood, stream, Le.*
 Fléde; *adj. Flooded, Le.*
 Fléding *A flowing, inundation, S.*
 Flege *a fly, R. v. fleoge.*
 Flegende flying, *v. fleógan.*
 Flema fugitive, *v. flyma.*
 Fleming *A runaway, L.*
 Flene, an; *f? What is made soft, batter, S.*
 Flenod, *A cloak, B.*
 Fleó *v. fleón.*
 Fléogan, he flyhð; *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. flig-an.*
 Fleoge, an; *f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*
 Fleogendlic Flying, *volatile, S. L.*
 Fleogynda, an; *m. A fowl, bird.*
 Fleoh *a fly, L. v. fleoge.*
 Fleóh fly, *imp. fleóhe (I) fly, v. fleógan.*
 Fleón, flíon, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíóð, flyð; *v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*
 Fleos *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Fleot, es; *m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as North-fleet, Southfleet, S. L.*
 Fleótan, ic fleóte, he flyt; *p. fleát, we fluton; pp. floten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg-, v. flód.*
 Fleot-wyrt *An emetic plant, S.*
 Fleowan *to flow, v. flówan.*
 Fler *a floor, v. flór.*
 Flering *A flooring, L.*
 Fles *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Flésc flesh, *v. flésc.*
 Flet Cream; *flus lactis, S. L.*
 Flet, and *Der. v. flett.*
 Flet-gefoð *Disobedience, contempt, v. flit, Th. L. I. Index.*
 Flepe-camb *A weaver's comb, L.*
 Flet-mon *a sailor, v. flót.*
 Flett, es; *n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A*

FLO

room, hall, palace.—*Der.*
 Flet - gesteald *A fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*
 Flewsa *A flowing; fluxus, L.*
 Fléwð flows, *v. flówan.*
 Flex flíx, *S. v. fleax.*
 Flíce *A flitch of bacon, S.*
 Fliccerian, flicerian, flicrian *To move the wings, flutter, flutter, flicker, L.*
 Flie *A fly, flea, S.*
 Flíet *A ship, S.*
 Flíete cream, *S. v. flét.*
 Flíg *a fly, v. fleoge.*
 Flígan [fléogan, fléóhan contracted fleón] *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To flee, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, æt-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: aflagan: flyman, a-, ge-: flemá, flíma, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wid-: flogetan.*
 Flíge-píl *A flying dart, Ex.*
 Flíht *A flight, L.*
 Flíma *a runaway, v. flyma.*
 Flínd Genitrix, *L.*
 Flint, es; *m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.*
 Flíógan *to fly, v. fleógan.*
 Flíon *to flee, v. fleón.*
 Flís *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Flít, geflít, es; *n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flít: on-geflít: flítan, ófer-: wíðer - flíta, wíð - flíta.—Flít - cræft The wrangling art, logic—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contentender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mælum By contention, at strife.*
 Flítan, ic flíte, he flít; *p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*
 Flocc, flocc, es; *m. A flock, company, division.—mælum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—ráðum By companies or troops.*
 Flóc, flocc, es; *n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*
 Floccan *To clap as with the hands, Ex.*
 Floccene Complosis, *L.*
 Flóð, es; *n: also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-:*

FLY

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip: flówan, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hunig-flówend: flowe: fléde, ófer.—Flod - blác Flood pale.—égga Flood dread.—líe Flood like, fluvial.—wæter Flowing water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.
 Flóde *A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.*
 Floege *A vessel, ship, R.*
 Floga, an; *m. One who flees.*
 Flogen flóven, *v. fleógan.*
 Flogetan *To flutter, flitter, Le.*
 Flogettan *To flow, S.*
 Flógl flying, *Le. v. flugol.*
 Flóh *That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.*
 Flooc *a plaice, sole, S. v. flóc.*
 Flór, e; *f: also flóre, an; f. A floor.*
 Flót *A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Plótan To float, swim.—Plót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.*
 Floung *A flowing, wave, C.*
 Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; *p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.*
 Flówe *A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.*
 Flówednes, flównes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave.*
 Flówan *to flow, Le. v. flówan.*
 Flox-fóte Broad-footed, *S.*
 Flád *a flood, An. v. flód.*
 Flugol Flying, fleeing.
 Flugol; *g. flugles; pl. flugas; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. flugel.*
 Flugon flew; *p. of fleógan.*
 Flum *A river; flumen, L.*
 Flustrian *To plait, weave, S.*
 Flycð *for flyhð flees, v. fleógan.*
 Flyg, e; *f? A flying, Cd.*
 Flyht, e; *f. A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*
 Flyht-cláð *A joining or binding together? commissura? S. L.*
 Flyma, an; *m. One who flees, a runaway, vagabond, S.*
 Flyman *to banish, v. flyman.*
 Flyman feormð, fyrmð, e; *f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*
 Flymning, es; *m. A banished man, Fleming.*
 Flyna batter, *S. v. fiena.*
 Flya, es; *n. A fleece, down. S.*
 Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*
 Flyð flees, *v. fleón.*
 Fnada, *v. fnæd.*
 Fnæd; *g. es; d. e; pl. nm. ac. fnadu; g. a; d. um; n. A hem, border, fringe, an edge.*
 Fnæs *a fringe, Le, v. fnæd.*
 Fnæst, fnæsta *A puff, blast, rage.*
 Fnæstið *The wind pipe, S. L.*
 Fnas *a fringe, Le. v. fnæd.*
 Fneosung, *e; f. A sneezing, L.*
 Fuora, an; *m. A sneezing, S.*
 Fó take, *v. fón.*
 Foca, an; *m. A cake baked on the hearth, S.*
 Fóda, an; *m. Food, nourishment.—Der. fóder: fédan, a: fóstre, fóstrian: fædels: fæsel.—Fóder, fódder; g. fódres, fódres; n. 1. Food, fodder. 2. That which covers food, A capsule, husk, shell, covering.—Fódder-brytta A food dispenser, a forager.—Þege Food taking, food.—Fóðnoð Food, nourishment.—Fóðrere, es; m. A feeder, fodderer, L.*
 Fódre with food, *v. fóda, Der.*
 Foedende feeding, *R. v. fédan.*
 Foera *A companion, R.*
 Foerde went, *R. v. fëran.*
 Foereld *A company, relation, C.*
 Foerðmest First, *R.*
 Foerð Going on foot, *R.*
 Foet-men Foot-men, *C.*
 Fofrotad Tabs, *B.*
 Fog *An agreement, S.*
 Fogere, es; *m. A suiter, wooer.—Der. gefége: gefég-fæst.*
 Fób take, *v. fón.*
 Fóhlic Comprehensible, *S. L.*
 Fóhð (*we*) take, *v. fóbð, fón.*
 Fola, an; *m. A fole, colt.*
 Folc, es; *n. The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.—Der. æl-folc, v. ælfyle: síge-folc: fligian, folgian: folgere: fligstre: folgóbð, sunder-, under.—Folc-agende Possessing people.—beorn A child of the people, a child—beorn A people's prince, leader, king.—cúð People known, public, celebrated.—cwén A people's queen, a queen.—cýning A people's king, a king.—driht A popular company, a reti-*

nue.—fren *A public crime.—frea A nation's lord.—fresð, -frig Folk free.—gefeolt A public battle.—gemót A g-neral assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire. It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—geréfa A people's governor.—gesetnes A law or statute of the people, S.—gesið A prince or noble of the people.—gestealla A companion.—gestreon A public treasure.—getæl The number of the people, the populace.—geþrang Folk - throng, a crowd.—getrum An assembly or knot of people—isc Folkish, popular, common, vulgar.—læsung Public lying, slander, false accusation.—lagu Fole or public law.—land, es; n. Fole land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not devisable by will. A man might not only possess Bóc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Fole-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Fole-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, after the specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Fole-land, and became Bóc-land, *v. Allen's Royal Pre-rog. p. 143—151: K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—CVI.—lár Popular instruction, a sermon.—leasung Common report, S.—lic Folklike, common.—mægen People's force.—mægð A nation tribe, a tribe.—mære Populous.—mót A popular assembly, S. v. folc-gemót.—ræden A popular law.—riht, es; n. Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, *Th. L. gl.—scearu, e; f. A folk division, a territory, nation,***

a general or public share, public land.—slite A folk-sit, sedition, *L.—stede A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—stow A public place.—sweet A multitude of people, a multitude.—tál Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—toga A commander of the people, a public leader.—trama An assemblage of people, the people.—welig Rich in people, populous.—weras; pl. m. Men of the people, the people.*

Fold-, and *Der. v. folde.*
 Folde, an; *f. [feld a field] The surface of the earth, the ground.—Fold-ærn A earth place, a cave, den.—bold The land dwelling.—buend A land dweller, an inhabitant.—græf An earth grave.—hrerendre Earth moving.—weg A field way, a way, journey.—wylm Bubbling from the earth.*
 Folen Filled, full, *v. befolen.*
 Folgáð service, *v. folgóbð.*
 Folgere, es; *m. A follower, an attendant, a servant, a free-man, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, Th. gl.—Der. folc.*
 Følgián to follow, *v. fyligeán.*
 Folgóbð, folgáð, es; *m. That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.*
 Fölle A multitude, *L.*
 Følme, *e; f: pl. d. folmum. A hand; manus, G. K.—Der. beado-.*
 Følme, es; *m: also folme, an; f. The palm, the open hand; palma, G.*
 Føl-neáh full-nigh, near, *v. full-néh.*
 Fón, ic fób, fób; þá féhst, he fébð, we fóbð; *imp. fób; p. feng, we fengon; pp. fangen, fongen, gefangen, v. a. To take, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—Der. for-, fore-, on-, burh-, under-, wið-, ymb-: feng, and-, inwit-, ófer-, on-, under-, ymb-, -el: andfenga: fang, feax-, heals-, list-: unbefangend-lic: onfengennes.*
 Fon a fan, *v. fann.*
 Fond found, *v. findan.*
 Foundung, *e; f. A trial. Th. gl.*
 Fon-fyr *A glow-worm, S.*
 Fongen taken, *v. fón.*
 Font A font.—bæð Baptism, *S.*

Fooging *A joining together, S.*
 Foor, foor a hog, *S. v. fearh.*
 For; *prep. d. ac. For, on account of, because of, according to; pro:—For-, is used in composition exactly as the English for: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German ver, (different from vor).* For-beoðan *To forbid; for-déman To condemn; for-cūð Perverse, corrupt; for-dón To destroy.—The different meanings of for-, as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.* For-aldoð *Antiquated, out of use, S. v. ealdian.*—bærnan *To burn up.*—bærnednes *A burning.*—began, -bygan *To bend, diminish, G.*—beoðan *To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress.*—beoðendlic *Dissuasive.*—bëran *To forbear, abstain, refrain, allow, suffer.*—berstan *To burst asunder.*—bëtan *To recompense.*—bigan *To bow down, thrust under, diminish.*—bigels *A bow, L.*—bïndan *To bind to.—bod A forbidding.*—boden *forbidden, v. for-beoðan.*—bogen *avoided, v. for-bugan.*—brædan, -bredan *To throw down, precipitate, L.*—bre-can *To break in two, break, bruise.*—bretan *To break, S.*—brytan *To break in pieces, smash, bruise.*—bryt-nes *Bruisedness, sorrow.*—bugan *To bend from, pass by, decline, shun.*—bugen-nes *An avoiding, shunning.*—burnen burnt, v. byrnan.—bygan *To bend, break, humble.*—byrd *Forbearance, patience.*—byrdian *To wait, L.*—byrnan *To burn up.*—ceawan *To chew, or bite off.*—ceorfan *To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill.*—cirst *Shall cut.—clingan; pp. clungen To shrink.—cnidan, cnisan To bent to pieces.—corfen Cut down.—cunnian To tempt, C.*—cuoeðan *To reprove, R.*—cūð; *cmp. -cūðera; sp. cūðost Perverse, infamous, wicked.—cūðlice Perversely, across.—cwëðan To chide, rebuke, speak against.*

For-cwysan *To shake, L.*—cyman *To overcome, bind, C. R.*—cyrfað *shall cut off, v. ceorfan.*—cyrran *To turn again, avoid, subvert.*—dælan *To deal out, expend.*—deaðian *To kill.*—déman *To condemn, damn.*—dëmednes *Condemnation.*—demman *To dam or shut up.*—den *Lost, guilty.*—detan *To shut up.*—dician *To fence off by dike, S.*—diligian *To hide, blot out, destroy, S.*—dimmian *To make dim or dark.*—dittynde *closing up, v. dyttian.*—dón *To undo, destroy.*—drencan *To intoxicate.*—drigan, -drugan, -druwian *To dry up, parch.*—dwlman *To confound.*—dwïnan *To dwindle away, vanish.*—dyttian *To dit or close up.*—ealdian *To wax old.*—eldan *To delay, defer, S.*—eðlice *Straitly, exactly.*—fang 1. *A seizing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle. 2. The reward for rescuing such cattle.*—fangen *Taken.*—faran *To go away, to perish.*—fëla *Very much.*—fëon *To flee away.*—fón *To arrest, forfeit, seize.*—fungen *Forfeited, prejudiced.*—gædnes, -gægædnes *A transgression, stubbornness, S.*—gægan *To transgress.*—gedón *To destroy.*—gedrefodnes *Confusion.*—geldan *To repay.*—geman *To neglect.*—gemeleasian *To neglect.*—gewitnes *A false witness.*—gifan 1. *To forgive. 2. To give, supply.*—gifenlic, gifendlic *Forgiving, pardonable, giving, dative.*—gifenes, -gifenes, -gyfennes *Forgiveness, indulgence, a grant.*—gifung *A forgiving.*—gitan *To forget, neglect.*—gitelnes, -gitennes *Forgetfulness.*—gitol *Forgetful.*—gnagan *To gnaw, or eat up.*—gnidan *To dash down, to break.*—gnidennes, guisednes *Contrition, sorrow, S.*—grindan *To grind up, bruise, demolish.*—gyldan *To recompense, pay for, redeem.*—gyltan *To become guilty, to commit.*—gyman, -gymeleasian *To neglect, to transgress.*—gymednes, -gymeleasnes *Negligence.*—gytel *Forgetful.*—hælde *An offence.*

For-hatena, an; *m. One ill spoken, the Devil, Cd.*—healden *Headlong, Cd.*—healden *Pollution, incest.*—healdian *To withhold.*—heardan *To harden.*—heāwan *To cut down, to slay, mangle.*—hëlan *To hide, conceal, oppose.*—hergian, -hergian *To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder, L.*—hergung, -heriung *A molesting, annoyance, trouble.*—herian *To destroy.*—hiegan *To neglect, reject, despise, condemn.*—hilð *hides, v.*—hëlan, -hogednes, -hogodnes, -hogung *Contempt, disdain.*—hogian *To neglect, despise, accuse.*—hogigendlic *Contemptible, S.*—hohnes *Contempt, An.*—horwade *Was dirty, L.*—hrered *Made void.*—hucste *Contempt, a despising, Le.*—hugian, -hygian *To despise.*—huhnes, se; *f. A despising, contempt.*—hule *Concealed, L. v. hëlan.*—hwæga *At last, leastwise, however, S. An.*—hwām *Wherefore, why.*—hweorfan, -hweorfan *To turn, change.*—hwī, -hwig *For why, wherefore, S.*—hwon *Why, S.*—hyccende *Accusing, R.*—hygan, -hygan *To despise.*—hygdelic *Despicable, L.*—hynan *To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure.*—itingan *Because, for, in respect of.*—lacan *To give over, to betray, Be.*—lëcan *To mislead, seduce.*—lëdan *To mislead, seduce.*—lædend, es; *m. A misleader, seducer, S.*—læg neglected, v. licgan.—læran *To mislearn, deceive, seduce.*—lëtan 1. *To let go, permit, suffer. 2. Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect.*—lætennys, -lætmys *A leaving, omission, desolation.*—leac *A leek, B.*—léc *Deceived.*—legennys, -legernes, -legnes *Adultery.*—legere *An adulterer, v. ligere.*—legis, -legystre *An adultress, S.*—leógan *To bely, S.*—leóran *To leave, An. v. leósan.*—leórnes *Prevarication, B.*—leórt *Left, dismissed, v. leóran.*—leósan *To lose, let go, v. -lëtan.*—lëtenes *An omission, v. -lætennys.*—licgan, -liggan [*licgan to lie*] *To commit adultery.*

FOR

For-licgend, -liggend, es; *m. An adulterer, S.*—liden *Shipwrecked, Apl.*—lidenes, *se*; *f. A shipwreck, B.*—ligenes *Adultery*.—liger, *adj Adulterous*.—ligere, *es*; *m. Adulterer*.—liges *A prostitute, B.*—liggang *A prostitute, a place of prostitution*.—ligrian *To commit adultery, L.*—liörnian *To lose, S.*—lire *An adulterer, S.*—liðednes *A shipwreck*.—logen *belied, L.*—longe *Long ago, R.*—lór *Destruction*.—loren *lost, v. leósan*.—lórenes *Destruction*.—lósan *To lose, C.*—lustlice *Willingly, gladly*.—lyst loses, *v. leósan*.—mél *An agreement, a treaty*.—mænes *Brightness, glory*.—manega *Many*; multi, *L.*—meltan *To melt, liquefy*.—mengan *To join, mingle*.—molsnian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten*.—myrdrian *To kill, murder*.—naht *For naught, vain, void, S.*—niman *To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume*.—nydan *To force, compel*.—oft *Often, oftentimes*.—pæran *To pervert, L.*—pynded *Turned away, Ex.*—rædan *To miscounsel, deceive, seduce*.—raðe *Very quickly*.—rim *A preface, S.*—rotadnes, -rotodnys *Rotteness, corruption*.—rótian *To rot, putrify*.—rótian *To discomfort, trouble, Le.*—sacan; *p. sóc, we.*—sócon; *pp. sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse*.—sæt *delayed, v.*—sittan. —sæwendlic *Contemptible, Le.*—sawon *despised, v.*—seón. —scaden *Scattered, Ex.*—scæncednys *A supplanting, L.*—scapung *An escaping, an error, a badaction, sin*.—sceadan; *p. sceod*; *pp. sceaden To scatter, An.*—sceaf *cast down, v. scufan*.—sceamian *To have shame, to blush*.—sceamigean *To blush, B.*—sceap *A fault, v.*—scapung. —sceapen *Transformed, v.*—sceóppan. —sceden *Scattered, An.*—scending *Perplexity, R.*—sceóppan; *p. scéop*.—sceop; *pp. sceapen To re-create, transform, deform*.—scepen *Transformed, Cd. v. sceóppan.*

FOR

For-sceildian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To accus, condemn, Apl.*—scræncan; *pp. scræncet*.—scræncet *To supplant, press, L.*—scraþ *Abdicavit, L.*—scrincan; *p. scranc*; *pp. scruncen To shrink, wither, contract*.—scunian, scunigean *To blush, L.*—seyd-god *Vicious, wicked, S.*—seyldian *To condemn, damn, Le.*—seapung *An error*.—searian *To sear, dry up, wither*.—seawenes *Contempt, R.*—segcan *To accuse, missay, pretend, deny*.—sendan *To send away*.—seón *To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin*.—seónnes *Contempt, S.*—setnes *A resolution, continuation, An.*—sewen *despised, v.*—seón. —sewend, *es*; *m. A despiere, S.*—sewendlic *Contemptible, S.*—sewennys -sewennes *Contempt, dishonour*.—sewestre, *an*; *f. She who despises, S.*—singad, -syngad *Criminal, sinful*.—sið *Death, destruction*.—siðian *To die, perish*.—sittan *To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect*.—slawian *To be slow, unwilling, to grieve*.—sleht *Breaks, v. sleán*.—sleán *To kill, slay, beat*.—sliet *Internecio, L.*—sliten *slit, broken, S.*—slitnys *Desolation, R.*—smorian *To suffocate*.—sogen *Wearied, weak, S.*—sorged *Sad, sorrowful, S.*—sóð; *adv. Forsooth, truly, certainly*.—spanan *To entice, seduce*.—spanc, -spancg, -spaning, -spanning *An enticement, allurement, L.*—spanend, *es*; *m. A seducer, S.*—specen *Spoken in vain*.—spedian *To flourish, S.*—spendan *To consume*.—spennend *A whoremonger, S.*—spennes-tre, *an*; *f. A bawd*.—spennig *An allurement, S.*—speon *Urged, Cd.*—spillan *To spill, lose, destroy, disperse*.—spillednes *A spilling, perdition, destruction*.—standan 1. *To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail*. 2. *To stand against, to oppose*.—stélan *To steal*.—stondan *To benefit, R.*—stoppan *To stop up, S.*—strogdnys *Presumption, L.*—styl *ian To astonish, C.*

FOR

For-stytan *To break, knock*.—suglan, -suwian *To be silent*.—swelian *To inflame, set on fire, burn*.—swærian *to forswear, v. swærian*.—swapan, *pp. swapen To cast down, sweep away, Cd.*—swelan *To kindle, Ex. v. swælan*.—swelgan *To scallow up, devour*.—sweltan *To die*.—swerian *To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure*.—swigian *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal*.—swiðan *To repress*.—swiðe *Very great, vehemently*.—sworcen *Darkened*.—sworcennes *Darkness, S.*—sworennes *A forswearing, perjury*.—sygian *To conceal*.—teón *To draw, Ex.*—pearle *Very much, greatly*.—pearlice *Shortly, sharply, L.*—pencan *To misthink, disdain, distrust, despair*.—þeon *To go before, to precele, excel*.—þeostrian *To darken*.—þinan *To vanish away, R.*—þioflan *To thieve, steal, C.*—þolian *To be deprived of, Ex.*—þræstian *To bruise, break, kill, murder*.—þrican *To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm*.—þricednes *An oppression, distress, anxiety*.—þrysmian *To suffocate, choak, strangle*.—þunden *Scullen, proud, S.*—þyldian, -þyldigian, þyldegian *To bear, endure*.—þylgian *To sustain*.—þylman *To involve, wrap up, to obscure*.—þylmed *Obscured, L.*—þyrrode *Very dry, S.*—þystrian *To darken, B.*—togen *Tugged together, gathered*.—togennes *A drawing or shrinking together*.—togennes innan *A contraction within, the cholic*.—tredan *To tread upon, tread under foot*.—treding *Bruising small, contrition*.—trugadnes, -truwednes *Pre-emptancy, presumption, arrogance*.—truwian *To be over confident, rash, to presume*.—truwing *Overconfidence, presumption*.—tylan; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To inveigle*.—tymbrian *To misbuild, stop up, hinder*.—týnan *To shut in, stop, hinder*.—útan *Without, besides, L.*—wærian, -werian *To wear away, to destroy, M.*—wærnan *to deny, v. wyrnan.*

For-wandian *To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence.* — wandigende *Respectful.* Apl.—wandung *A reverencing.*—warð *destroy, d.* v. weorðan.—warð *Death, L.*—weallen *Thoroughly boiled, S.* weaxan *To grow immoderately, to swell.*—wel *Very well, much.*—welmed *Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.*—wendan *To turn away.*—wened *Proud, S.*—weorñan *To grow old, wear away, to refuse.*—weorpan *To cast away, reject, reprobate.*—weorðan, —wurðan *To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.*—weorðenes *A deficiency.*—weorðfullic *Very worthy, excellent.*—weosnian *To pine away, S.*—wered *Worn, old, S.*—werednys *Old age.*—wesnian, —wisnian *To wither or wizen away.*—wirð *Destruction.*—witolnes *Industry, B.*—wlencean *To exalt, fill with pride.*—wordenes *Deficiency, destruction, L.*—wordenlic *Damnable, S.*—worht *One condemned, a manufacturer, S.*—wostas *Magistrates, C.*—wrecan *To injure, wreck, banish.*—wrecen *A stranger, S.*—wrecan *To accuse.*—wrigen *Darkened, R.*—writin; p. wrát *To carve, cut asunder.*—wriðan *To bind up.*—wúndian *To wound, ulcerate.*—wyr-can *1. To miswork, to lose, forfeit. 2. To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.*—wyrd *destruction, v. fór, fóru, Der.*—wyrht *condemned, lost, destroyed, v. wyr-can.*—wyrpnes *A rejection.*—wyrst *destroyed; -wyrð destroys, v. weorðan.*—wyrðendlic *Ready to perish, S.*—yldan *To put off, S.*—ymrian *To afflict, v. yrmian.*
For *Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.*
Fór went, v. faran.
Fór, fóru, e; f. *A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v. fær.*—Fór —bóc *A farebook, journal.*—wyrd *A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.*
Fór *Fore, before; præ, coram, v. fóre.*—Der. Fór-abringan *To bring out before, to produce.*—arn *Ran before.*

Fó-áð *A fore or first oath, v. fóre-áð*—boda *A foreboder, a forerunner.*—cneow *A race.*—cuman *To come before, prevent.*—drifan *To expel, to banish.*—drifen, e; f? *One driven away, a stranger.*—gan, —gangan *To forego, pass by, go away.*—geat *A front gate.*—gesetnes *A proposition.*—gripan *To prepossess, take before.*—gyrd *A martingale.*—habban, —hæbban *To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear.*—hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. *Abstemious, denied, continent.*—hæfednes *Restraint.*—hátan *To foretell.*—heafod *The forehead.*—hradian *To hasten before, prevent, overtake.*—hræðlice *Hastening before, suddenly, L.*—hloran *To precede, C.*—mête *Fore meat, provision for a journey.*—neah, neán; adv. *Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S. L.*—nefa *A nephew's son.*—nese *A niece's daughter.*—radian *To go before, S.*—ridan *To ride before.*—ride *An harbinger.*—rynel *A forerunner.*—sceawian *To foresee, provide.*—sceawudlice *Providently, L.*—sceáwing *A providence.*—sceótan *To shoot before, anticipate.*—scip *Foreship; prora, L.*—scrifan; pp. scrifen *To prescribe, condemn, destroy.*—scyttan *To go before, prevent, L.*—settan *To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.*—settednes *A proposition, an intention.*—settedlic *Set before, prepositive, S.*—sittan *To sit before, surround, oppress.*—spéca, —spréca *A sponsor, L.*—step-an *To step or go before.*—stal *A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.*—stalian *To forestall, hinder.*—standan *To stand before, preside, understand.*—steal, es; m. *1. The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault. 2. S. says A forestalling.*—tacn *A foretoken, a token.*—þingian *To intercede.*—þoncl *Forethoughtful, prudent, R.*—tiobung *Providence, L.*—ward *A fore ward, precaution.*—weard forward, v. fóreweard.—weardnes *Futurity, Le.*—weorð *Future, Le.*

Fór-wernan *To forewarn, L.*—witan *To foreknow.*—witi-gan *To foretell, S.*—witi-g Foreknowing, S.—witignes *Foreknowledge.*—word *A bargain, agreement.*—wyrht-a, an; m. *A superintendant, vicegerent.*—wynnan *To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.*—wynnednes *A restraining, forbidding, continency.*—yrnere, es; m. *A forerunner, S.*
Fóra-gleawlice *Heedfully, cautiously; provide, B. L.*—sagu *A foresaying, preface.*—sceawung *Consideration, v. fóre, fór.*
Ford broken, v. forod.
Foran; adv. *Only, S.*
Fór-an Before.—Der. Foran-bodig *The forebody, the chest.*—dæg *Before day or dawn.*—heafod *The forehead.*—niht *The evening, twilight.*—onsettende *Præcursus.*—sceawian *To foresee, v. fóre, fór.*
Forbret *Astraba, L.*
Fore *A fork; furca, S.*
Ford, es; m. *A ford.*
Fór-boh *A herb growing on thyme, S.*
Fore For, v. for. —Fore-beodan *To forbid.*—bétan *To recompense, amend.*—byrdig *Mild, patient.*—ceorfan *To cut off.*—coetigan *To profane.*—geblind *Blinded, C.*—gepistrat *Blinded, C.*—sacan *To forbid.*—seuwenes *Dishonour.*—stemnian *To hinder, B.*—styltan *To astonish, B.*—þystrian *To obscure, darken.*—wrecan *To accuse.*—yrmð *Affliction.*
Fóre of a journey, v. fór; of a fray, v. fóru.
Fóre Before; ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English Fore.—Fóre-ætý-wian *To foresee.*—astreccan *To lay or stretch before.*—áð *A fore oath. 1. The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty. 3. The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused. Th. gl. —heácan *A foretoken, prodigy.**

Fóre—beon *To be before, to pre-*
side.—béran *To prefer.*—
 -breost *Forebreast, the breast.*
 —burh *A vestibule.*—byc-
 nung *A foretoken.*—bysen
A foremodel, an example.—
 -cennednes *A generation.*—
 -cuman *To come forth, pre-*
vent.—cwéðan *To predict.*
 —cwíde, -cwíðe *A predic-*
tion.—cyn, -cynn *A pre-*
decessor.—cynryn *A proge-*
nitor ? but S. says offspring,
progeny.—déra, -duru *A*
porch, hall.—eom *Præsum.*
 —fang, *Prevention.*—fón
To anticipate.—gan *To*
precede.—gehat *A promise.*
 —geleoran *To pass away, C.*
 —gelpan, -gilpan *To boast*
much.—genga, an ; m : -gen-
 geud, es ; m. *A predecessor.*
 —gesettan *To set before*—
 —gewitan *To pass over.*—ge-
 witnes *A false witness.*—
 —gleáw *A foreseeing.*—gle-
 áwlice *Providently.*—gle-
 áwnes *Providence.*—gon-
 gend *A predecessor.*—gul-
 pon *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—
 —hálig *Holy before others, a*
dissembler, an hypocrite.—
 —heafod *The forehead.*—hluta-
 n *To prostrate, C.*—luteow
A fore runner.—lioran *To*
precede.—liornes *Prevarica-*
tion.—mæra, *Fore great,*
chief, illustrious.—mærest
Chiefest, strongest, S.—
 —mærnas *Greatness, glory.*—
 —manod *Forwarned.*—meur-
 cod *Forenoted.*—mearlice
Pre-eminent, L.—mih-
 tig *Prepotent.*—mih-tiglice,
 —mih-tlice *Strenuously.*—
 —munt *A promontory.*—ni-
 man *To anticipate.*—nime
Preoccupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.—rím
A preface.—rynel *A fore-*
runner.—særgan, for -sec-
 gan *To preface, predict.*—
 —sæggednes, for -secgednes
A preface, S.—saga *A pro-*
phet.—sceawere *A fore-*
sewer.—sceáwian *To fore-*
see, foresaw.—sceáwung *A*
providence.—scyttels, es, m.
A fore or front bar, a bar.—
 —secgan *To predict.*—sedel,
 —sedl, *A seat, C.*—sendan *To*
send before.—seón *To fore-*
see, provide.—seónd *A fore-*
seer.—seónnes *A providence.*
 —setnes *A proposition.*—
 —settan *To set before, shut up,*
prefer.—settendlic *Set be-*
fore, preferred, S.

Fóre—settennes *A preposition,*
proposition, S.—singan *To*
lead in singing.—singeoð *A*
foresinger, setter of tunes.—
 —sittan *To preside.*—sittend
A president.—slop *A long*
robe.—smean, -smeagean
To premeditate.—smeaung
Premeditation, S.—spæc,
 for -spræc *A preface, de-*
fence, agreement.—spræca
A sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.—spræcan
To intercede, to undertake
for.—spræca *A sponsor,*
prince, Ex. v. spræca.—
 —stæppung *An anticipation.*
 —stal, -steal *A forestalling,*
interception, assault.—stul-
 lan, -steallan *To forestall.*—
 —standan *To stand before, to*
excel.—standend *A prelate,*
bishop, abbot, S.—steora
A steersman, boatswain.—
 —steppan *To precede.*—stih-
 toð *Foreappointed or or-*
dained.—stihung *Prede-*
stination.—swerian *To*
foresee, predeclare.—tá-
 cen *A foretoken, presage.*—
 —taenian *To foretoken, fore-*
tel.—teod *Preordained, L.*—
 —teohung *Prescience, pro-*
vidence, predestination.—
 —þanc *Forethought or con-*
sideration.—þancelice *con-*
siderately.—þancul *Provid-*
ent.—þencean *To anticipate,*
forebode, despair.—þencean
To forethink, premeditate.
 —þingere *An intercessor.*—
 —þingian *To intercede, de-*
fend.—þingræden, -þingung
Intercession, intervention.—
 —þone *Providence.*—þonelice
Providentially, cautiously.
 —tíge *A market ; forum, L.*
 —timbrigende *Building be-*
fore, shutting up.—tioh-
 hung, v. teohung, —tynd
hedge in.—weal *Fore or*
front wall.—weard *A fore-*
ward, an agreement.—weard
Forward, before.—wean
To preside.—wis *Forewise,*
prudent.—wítan *To fore-*
know.—wítega *A prophet.*—
 —wítigian *To predict, fore-*
tel.—wítig *Forewise, divin-*
ing.—wítol *Forewise, skil-*
ful.—wítung *A presage.*—
 —word *A bargain.*—wost *A*
president, governor.—writan
To prescribe, S.—writennes
A prescription.—wyrd *A*
deed done before, S.
Fóren—spræcen *Forementioned,*
 v. fóran.

Fórene *Before, v. fóran.*
Forð *A treasure, C.*
Forhspæbung, e ; f. *A storm, L.*
Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*
affrighted.—full *Fearful.*—
 —ian, -gean ; p. ode ; pp. od
To fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.—lendlic, -igeudlic
Fearful.—leas *Fearless,*
bold.—leasnes *Fearlessness,*
courage.—lic *Fearful.*—lice
Fearfully.—mód *A fearful*
mood, timid.—módnes
Faintheartedness.—nes, se ;
 f. *Fear, terror, dread.*—ung,
 e ; f. *Fear, L.*
Forma (se) ; seo, þæt forme ;
 sp. fyrmost, adj. *Early, for-*
mer.
Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*
meat.
Forn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-*
nus piscis, L.
Forne ; adv. *Before, sooner.*
Forod *Broken, weakened, evil,*
S.
Fóron went, v. faran.
Forst, frost, es ; m. *Frost*
Fortende amazons, *Scythian*
women, S.
Forð ; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*
ther, directly, forward.—
 Forð-acrygan *Provocare, L.*—
 agán gone forth.—ahrásan,
 —aræsan *To rise or rush forth.*
 —asendan *To send forth.*—
 —aslidan *To pass or go before,*
S.—ateón *To draw forth,*
produce.—atíng *Exhorta-*
tion, L.—bæro *Bringing*
forth, Cd.—becuman *To*
come forth, proceed.—béran
To bring or carry forth.—
 —berstan *To burst forth.*—be-
 seón *Peisicere, L.*—big-
 stan *To pass by, S.*—blæst-
 an *To blow or break forth.*
 —bláwan *To belch or break*
out, S.—bringan *To bring*
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.—bylding *An insti-*
gation, incitement.—clípan
To call forth, to provoke.—
 —clípan *A provoking, an ap-*
peal.—cuman *To come forth,*
L.—cure chose, preferred, v.
 —ceósan, —cyme *A coming*
forth, egress.—cýpun *To de-*
clare, pronounce.—dæges *A*
close of day.—dón *To put*
forth, protrude.—fæderas
Forefathers.—færelð *A*
going forth, Le.—faran *To go*
forth, depart, die.—faru, e ;
 f. *A going forth, departure,*
death, S.—feran *To bear*
forth, to depart, die.—fered-
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*
gration.

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—*fleogan To fly forth.*—*flówan To flow forth.*—*fór faran A going forth, death.*—*fórlétnes A free permission, license, a fault.*—*framian To shoot forth, grow large.*—*fro-mung, -fromung A going forth, growing up.*—*gán, -gangan To go forth.*—*gáng, A forthgoing, progress.*—*gangan To go forth.*—*gebrennan To bring forth, or to light.*—*geelyplan To call forth, to incite.*—*geeycan To call forth.*—*gefaran To go forth, S.*—*gelædan To lead forth.*—*gelang Conducting, profitable, available.*—*geleoran To depart, die.*—*geunge A forthcoming, increasing.*—*geong A going forth.*—*georn Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—*geotan To pour out.*—*geræht Reached forth, L.*—*gesceaft A future condition, death.*—*gewendan To go out.*—*gewitan To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—*gewitenes A going forth, L.*—*gongende Going forth.*—*gyrd A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—*hald, -heald Bending forward, Mo.*—*healdan To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—*here The front or van of an army.*—*ian To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—*lætan to forth-lead, produce.*—*lédnys A leading forth, L.*—*læstan To fulfil.*—*leorende Going forth, dying.*—*letan To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline to be prone.*—*lic Promotus, progressus, proventus, M.*—*lisan To stand out, appear, S.*—*lócian To look forth.*—*lútan To bow down, L.*—*man Very rich or wealthy, S.*—*mest Foremost, first, C.*—*nihtes Farin the night.*—*on-loten Provolutus, L.*—*ræsan To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—*riht Right forth, direct, plain.*—*riht -spræc Prose.*—*ryne An onward course.*—*scencan To drink to, S.*—*scian To die, Cd.*—*scype, es; m. A going forth, an expedition.*—*sið Death.*—*siðian To go forth, depart.*—*spownes Profit, gain, advantage.*—*steallian To have a place forward, to happen.*

Forð-steftn *The front, prow of a ship.*—*steppan To step forth, proceed.*—*swefan To prevail, profit, C.*—*tege, -tige A porch, an entrance.*—*teón To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—*þringan To rush before, to defend, prejudice.*—*tihting An exhortation, L.*—*ung, e; f. A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—*weard Forward.*—*weaxan To grow or break forth.*—*weg A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.*—*weges Onwards.*—*wesan To be out.*—*wif A matron, S.*—*yppan To publish, lay open, S.*—*yrnan To run forth.*

Forða Because, L.

Forþam, forþan, forþámpe, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*

Forðer Further, L.

Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*

Forþon *For that, for, v. forþám.*

Forþor Further, R. C. v. furþor.

Forþy Therefore, An.

Fortina Portenta, C. R.

Fortio, fortið affrights, L. v. forþlian.

Fortredde Knot-grass, S.

Fóra, e; f. *A going to a frcy, or engaging in it, v. for, fær.*

Forud broken, v. forod.

Foruord A point, jot, C.

Forwegen Prostrate? An.

Fóster, es; n. 1. Food, nourishment. 2. Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl. —*bearn A nurse child.*

—*bróðor A food-brother, foster-brother.*—*cild A foster-child.*—*fæder A foster-father.*—*ian; p. ode; pp. od To foster, nourish.*—*leán A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*—*land Land given to find food, S.*—*ling A fosterling, nurse-child.*—*móðor A foster-mother, nurse.*—*noð A pasturing, pasturage.*—*sweo-ster A foster-sister.*

Fóstor food, v. fóster, Der.

Fóstrað food; pl. fóstraðas soldier's pay, S.

Fóstre, an; f. A nurse.

Fóstriar To foster, nourish, S.

Fóstring A fostering, nourishing of young, S.

Fót, nm. ac; g. fótas; d. fét, pl. nm. ac. fét; g. fótia; d. fótum; m.—*A foot.*—*Der. hare, þri: fétan: fétte, -here, -lást: fétung: fétða, gum.*—*Fót-ádl A foot disease, the gout.*—*bret A stirrup.*—*coap, -cops A fetter, -coðu, e; f. A foot disease.*—*cypsed Fettered, S.*—*ece Foot ache.*—*gemearc, es; n. A foot mark, length of a foot.*—*gemet A fetter, B.*—*lást A foot step.*—*mæl A foot mark or step.*—*ráp A rope of a ship which fastens the sail; propes.*—*scamel A foot-stool.*—*spure A foot bench?*—*sið Chlamys.*—*stán A foot stone.*—*swaðu, e; n. A foot trace.*—*þweal A washing of the feet, S.*—*wærc, es; n. Foot pain.*—*welma The sole of the foot.*

Fóte, adj. Footed, having feet. Fōð (we) take, v. fōn.

Foðer; g. foðres Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, loud, a father of lead:—v. fōða, Der.

Power four, v. feower.

Fox, es; m. *A fox.*—*Foxes clife Fox glove, S.*—*glofa Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.*—*fōt spurge wort, S.*

Fra from, fro, v. fram.

Frac Bold, vile—*edlice Base, wicked.*—*ednes Baseness.*—*oðlice Shamefully.*—*oðnes Vileness.*—*uð A despising, v. frec.*

Fræ- [Lat. præ before] Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L.—*Der.*—*Fræbeorht Exceeding bright.*—*fæst Very fast.*—*mære Very famous, or renowned.*—*mycel Very great.*—*oðeslice Very hastily.*

Fræc Bold, vile, &c.—*Der*—*ed, -ednes, -ennes, -eð, -gen-ga, -lic, -nes, v. frec and Der.*

Fræc Greedy.—*lice Greedily, S. v. frec.*

Fræc-mæse The nun bird, titmouse, tom-tit, Mo.

Fræfele Bold, active, saucy, malicious, S.—*Fræfel-lice Saucily.*—*nes, se; f. Sauciness, faction, L.*

Fræge sharpness, anxiety, S. v. gefræge.

Frægn asked; p. of fregnian.

Fræmd Foreign, S.

Fræmðe Strange, L.

Fræne, frænne The bit of bridle, S.

FRA

Fræng asked, v. frægn.
Fræpgian To accuse, B.
Fræt fretted, gnawed, v. fretan.
Fræte Impious, perverse, Ex.
Frætennes, se; f. Destruction, S.
Fræteu, frætewu, frætwe, frætu; g. fræteuc, frætwe; f. Ornament, tapestry, finery, treasure.—Der. Frætewian, frætewian; p. ode; pp. od To trim, deck, adorn, embroider.—Frætewung, e; f. An ornament, adorning.—Frætwednes, se; f. An adorning, a trifle.—Frætewung, S. v. frætewung.
Fræt-læppa Dew-lap; rumen: L.
Frætu, frætwe finery, v. fræteu.
Fragenlic Much spoken of, renowned, L.
Fragian Amplecti, B.
Fram Firm, like Strongly, v. from, Der.
Fram; prep. d. g. ac. From, u, ab.—Der.—abugan To decline.—acyrran To avert.—adón To do away, cut off, L.—adrifan To expel.—ahylan To decline.—anydan To repel.—ascyrian To cut or shear from, to separate.—ateón To draw from or away.—atérán To tear from, to rob.—aweorpan To cast away.—bigan Deficere, B.—bringan To bring from.—búgan To decline, S.—cuman To come from.—cyme A coming from, descent, progeny, G.—cynne A descent, lineage.—færeld A departing, L.—saran To go from.—fleón To flee from, S.—gewitan To depart.—gewisce In order, by turns, Le.—onas-cunung An abomination.—scipe A fellowship, L.—sið A departure.—siðian To depart, S.—siðian To cut off.—standan To stand off.—swingan To shake off.—weard A verse, perverse, wis Very wise.—wise Very wisely.—wisum With wisdom, very wisely.
Framian To avail, v. fremian.
Franca, an; m. A javelin, lance.
Franca; g. -ena, -ana, -na; d. -um; ac, -an; pl. m. The Franks.—Franceland, Frank's land, France.
Frasian, To ask, inquire, C.
Frato, fratoho An ornament, L. v. fræteu.

FRE

Fréa; g. fréan; g. pl. fréana; m. The Lord, a lord, master.—Der. Folc-, lif: fréo, -gan, -lác, -lic, -hals, -ls, -lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe, -t: gál- fréole: fréogan: fréond, -lic: ágend-frígea: frig-dæg: fræ-, -beorht, -fæt, -mære, -mycel, -ofestlic.—Fréabodian To speak, declare.—dreman To rejoice.—drihten A lord, K.—wraen, e; f. a royal chain, K.
Fréah free, S.—Der. v. fréoh, fréo, Der.
Freat To ask, S.
Freatewung an ornament, S. v. fræteu, Der.
Frec Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked.—Der. freca, ferhð-, gûð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig: fracod, fræced.—Frec -a, an; m. One who is bold, K.—ed Vile, G.—edlice Dangerously.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; f. Danger, vileness, destruction.—elsian To endanger.—endlíc, -enlic Dangerous.—ene, -enfull Dangerous.—enes, -nes Danger, ruin.—eð Reproach, C.—geng Apostacy, B.—genga A fugitive, renegade, apostate, S.—lic Dangerous.—lice Dangerously.—ne Boldly, severely, fiercely.—nes Vileness.—ne stig A dangerous path, a precipice.
Fréc Greedy, gluttonous.—Der. fretan.—Fréceo A glutton; lurco.—Fréc genga A glutton, devourer, spendthrift, S.
Frecen; g. frecne; f. Danger, peril, woe, v. frec.
Fréceo A glutton, L.
Fréc-mæse A tomtit, v. fréc-mæse.
Frecne of danger, v. frecen.
Frecnes, se; f. Clammy earth, clay, S.
Fred peace, S. v. frið.
Fredan Sentire, B.
Frefelice saucily, L. v. fræfele.
Fréfer comfort, v. frófer.
Frétrian, p. de; pp. ed, To comfort, console.
Frétríend, es; m. The comforter.
Frétrung, e; f. Comforting, reconciling, consolation.
Fregen Problema, L.
Fregnan; p. frægn, we frugnon; pp. frugnen To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate, hear, learn.
Fremdes of foreign, v. fremed

FRE

Fremdian To alienate, estrange.
Fremdnes, se; f. Strangeness, dwelling abroad, S.
Freme, an; f. fremu, e; f. [Der. faran] Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness.—Freme adj. Advantageous, good, K.—Fremful Beneficent, profitable.—fullice Beneficially, effectually.—fulnes Profitableness, utility.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well.—sum Kind, benign, courteous.—sumlice Kindly, benignly.—sumnes Kindness, benefit, liberality.—ung, e; f. Profit, advantage.
Fremed Perfect, v. freme, ful-, Der.
Fremed Foreign, alien, strange.
Fremest, fremeð foremost, formeth, v.
Fremman, p. de; pp. ed To frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit.
Fremming A framing, an effect, efficacy, power.
Frenð A guest, stranger, C.
Fremðian To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to curse, R.
Fremu profit, v. freme.
Frencisc Belonging to France.
Frénd a friend, v. fréond.
Fréndlice More kindly, bearable, R.
Frene The bit of a bridle, S. v. fræne.
Fréo; incl. f. One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman.
Fréo; adj. [Der. fréa] Having liberty or authority, free.—bearn One free born.—beorht Bright.—borh A free pledge, bondman.—bróðor An own brother.—burh; g. -burge A free city.—dóm Freedom, liberty.—gan To make master, to free, honour, love.—gyld A free gold or society.—hyred Free hired.—lác A free offering, a sacrifice.—læta One set free.—lætan sunu Libertinus.—lic Free, liberal, noble, lordly.—lice Freely.—mæg A relation, kinsman.—mann A free man.—n (Fréon) To free, honour, love.—nama A surname.—Fré-nes Freeness.—ræd Ready, quick.—riht A free right, right of a free-man.—scipe Ingenuously, An.

H

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *freoc*.
Der.
 Freod, e; f? *Liberty, affection, good will.*
 Freo-ðestlice *Quickly*, S.
 Freóh *free*, v. *freó*.
 Freóls, es; m. [*Der. freá*] 1. *A freeman*. 2. *A feast, festival*.—brice *A breaking or violation of a feast*.—dæg *A feast-day*.—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom*.—gear *A feast-year, jubilee*.—gífa *A freedom giver*.—ian p. ode; pp. od *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free*.—lice *Solemnly, freely*.—tid *A feast-time*.—stow *A feast-place, banqueting room*.—ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast*.
 Freom *Firm, strong*.—lic *Strong*, &c. v. form. *Der.*
 Freoma, an; m. *Profit*, S. v. *freme*.
 Freomian *to profit*, B. v. *freme*, *Der.*
 Freo-mon *a freeman*, v. *freo-mann*.
 Freomung *profit*, v. *freme*, *Der.*
 Freond; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. fréonda, d. fréondum, m. *A friend*.—*Der. prt. of freón*, v. *freó*.—Freónd *heald Friend inclined, friendly*.—lár *Friendly counsel*.—láðu *A friendly invitation*.—leas *Friendless*.—leas-man *A friendless man, an outlaw*.—leas, læso *A want of friends*.—lic *Friendlike, amicable*.—lice *Kindly*.—lufu *Friend love, friendship*.—ræden *Friend condition, friendship*.—scipe *Friendship*.—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends*.—spédig *Friend rich, rich in friends*.
 Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling*.
 Freós women, v. *freó*.
 Freosan; p. freas, we fruron; pp. frouen *To freeze*.—*Der. ofer*: forst: freorig: fersc: frosc.
 Freót, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free*.—gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator*.—gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission*.—monn *A man of freedom*, S.
 Freoðan *To rub? fricare? S.*
 Freoðe of *peace*, v. *freoðu*.
 Freoðian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect*.

Freoðo; incl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence*.—burh *A city of refuge*.—drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty*.—mund *A protection of liberty*.—scealc *A defence servant, a minister*.—spéd *Protecting way*.—peawas *Dignified manners*.—wær *Covenant of promise or security*.—wong *The secure plain*.
 Freoðu, e; f. *Peace, love*.—beácen *A peace token*.—weard *A loving guardian*.—webba, an; m. *A peace weaver or maker*.—webbe, an; f. *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman*.
 Fresan *The Friesians*, v. *Frisan*.
 Fresisc *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian*.
 Fretan, he frit, fryt; p. fræt: we fráton; pp. freten *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour*.—*Der. Frétol*: fréc, -ne: fréca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, aweord-, wig-.
 Frétere, es; m. *A glutton*, S.
 Freþo *peace*, v. *freoþo*.
 Frétnes, se; f. *A devouring, ravening*, S.
 Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy*.
 Fretwian *To adorn*, S.—Fretwung *an ornament*, v. fræten, *Der.*
 Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend*, S.
 Fri, friá *a lord*, L. v. *freá*.
 Fri; g. m. n. friges: g. f. frigre, fríre *Free*, v. *frig*, *freó*.—Fri-wif *A free woman*.
 Frián *To free*, B.
 Fri-borges of *a pledge*, v. *freó-borh*.
 Fríc *A devourer*.
 Fricca, fricea, an; m. *A crier, preacher*.—Friccan -scipe *The office of a crier*, S.
 Fricegan *to ask*, v. *fregnan*.
 Frician *To dance*.
 Friclan *To desire, seek for*.
 Frielo *An appetite*, L.
 Frico *With interest*, C.
 Friénd *a friend*, v. *freónd*.
 Frig, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin*.—Frig-dæg, Frige dæg *Friga's day, Friday*.
 Frig; def. se friga, frigea; adj. *Free*, v. *frí*, *freó*. *Der.*
 Frigan *to free*, v. *freógan*.
 Frige Wooting, courtship, *Ex.*
 Frigenes, frignys, geftrygnys, se; f. *An asking, a question*.
 Frignan; p. fræg, we frungon; pp. frungen *To hear, give ear*,

to acquire by hearing, to inquire.—*Der. freguan, frinan, be-, ge-: gefræge: ungefræglic*.
 Frihtan *To fright, terrify*, S.
 Frihtrung, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying*, S.
 Frimdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking: With beon To be inquisitive, to ask, require*.
 Frimð *a beginning*, v. *frymð*.
 Frinan, p. fran, we frunon; pp. gefrunen *To ask, consult*.
 Frind friends, *Apl. v. frýnd*.
 Fringan *To hear*, K.
 Frió *free*, v. *freó*, *Der.*
 Friolsend, friolsiend, es; m. *A deliverer, redeemer*, L.
 Frioðo *peace*, G. v. *freoðo*.
 Frisan; g. a: d. um; ac. an, pl. m. *The Friesians*, G.
 Frisca, an; m. *A bittern*, S.
 Frið, es; m. n. *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection*.—*Der. freoðo, freoðu, sen-: Frið-áð An oath of peace*.—bén *A prayer for peace*.—bena *A peace petitioner, a refugee*.—borh; g. borges; m. *Peace or frank pledge. The mutual security which persons of the same tithing gave for each other's good conduct*.—bót *A peace offering, compensation*.—breca, -bryca *A peace breaker*.—bryce, brece, es; m. *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace*.—burh: g. -burge; f. *A peace city, city of refuge*.—candel *The sun*.—dóm *Liberty, freedom*.—Friðes *Peacefully*.—Frið-gear *A year of jubilee*.—geard *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary*.—gedál *Peace separation, going to rest, death*.—gegild, -gild *A protection society. A voluntary society for the protection of property*.—gegilda *A peace guild, or companion*.—georn *Peace desirous, peaceable*.—gewrit *Peace writing, an article of peace*.—gisel *A peace pledge, a hostage*.—hús *A peace house, an asylum*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To make peace*. 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free*.—land *A land of peace*.—leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace*.—lic *Peaceable*.—lice *Peaceably*.—mæl *A peace contract*.—mann *A peace man, a herald, an envoy*.—sócn *A*

peace *refuge, an asylum.*—
 Frið-splot *A peace spot or place.*—stól *Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar.*—
 stow *A peace-place, an asylum.*—sum *Peacesome, pacific.*
 Friðo *Peace, love, v. freoðo, freoðu.*
 Frittan *To feed; depascere, L.*
 Frocca, frocca *a frog, v. froga, frosc.*
 Frocx *A nightingale?; luscinia, L. q. frosc.*
 Fród *Advanced in years, old, prudent, wise.*—Der. iii.—un.—
 Fróser; g. frófre; f. comfort, solace, convenience, profit.—
 -bóc *Consolation book.*—Góst *Consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost.*
 Froserian, frofrian, frefrian; p. oder; pp. od. *To comfort, G.*
 Frófrung, e; f. *A comfort, S.*
 Froga, frogga, an; m. *A frog, rana:—v. frosc.*
 Frohto *Fearful, C.*
 From *A physician, R.*
 From. 1. *Firm, strong, stout, bold.* 2. *Pious, good.*—ian *To be strong.*—lic *Strong, stout.*—lice *Strongly, effectually.*—scipe *Strength, stoutness, exercise, use.*
 From From; a, ab.—awælted *Rolleit away, R.*—cuman *To reject, R.*—cyme *A progeny.*—cynn *A race.*—ge-witan *To depart.*—healdan *To hold from.*—hweorfan *To turn from.*—lád *A retreat.*—slitnis *A desolation, C.*—swican *To withdraw, desert.*—weard *A departure.*—weardes *adv. From without, beyond, v. fram, Der.*
 Fróm *Frome, Dorset., S.*
 Froman *Perficere, B.*
 Fromung, e; f. *A going, journey.*
 Fronc, -land *France, v. Francan.*
 Frosc; g. froscas, froxes; m. *A frog, Le.—Der. freosan.*
 Frost *frost, v. forst.*
 Frostig *Frosty, S.*
 Frozer *A faviour, Ch. 1089.*
 Frox *a frog, S. L. v. frosc.*
 Frugnen *asked, v. fregnan.*
 Frum; def. se fruma; adj. *Original, primitive, first.*—Der. Frum-a, an; m. *Beginning, author, founder.*—bearn *First-born.*—cenned *First-begotten, primitive.*—cerr *The first turn.*—cneow *A progenitor.*—cynn *Race, offspring.*

Frum-gár, es; m: -gára, an; m. *A patriarch, chieftain, prince.*—geſceap *The first creation.*—giſu *An original gift, a prerogative.*—
 -gyld *The first payment made to the relatives of a slain person in recompense of his murder.*—heowung *First formation.*—hrægel *A first garment.*—leoht *First light or dawn.*—lic *Springing from, original.*—meolec, -meoluc *The first milk, nectar, S. L.*—ræd *The first ordinance.*—ræden *Original cause or reason.*—rip *The first fruit.*—ripa *A firstling.*—ripe *Early ripe.*—ſceaf *First creation, the creation.*—ſceapen *First-shaped or created.*—ſceateas, -ſceatas *First fruits.*—ſetnung, -ſettung *First setting, foundation.*—ſlæp *A first sleep.*—ſpræc *An original speech, a promise, covenant.*—ſtemn *The fore-deck or prow of a ship.*—stól *An original or paternal dwelling.*—tálu *First evidence or tale.*—tyhtle *First accusation.*—wæstm *First fruit.*—yldo *The elder, of the first age.*
 Frumbirdling *Pube tenuis, L.*
 Frumo *the beginning, C. v. frum.*
 Frumð *a beginning, v. frymð.*
 Fruoðan *To grow old, L.*
 Fry free, v. freo, Der.
 Fryccea *A crier, preacher, S.*
 Frym *Original, first.*—lic *Primitive, first.*—ð *A beginning.*—ðelic *Primitive, v. frum, Der.*
 Frymð, es; m. *A beginning.*
 Frymð, e; f. *Entertainment, harbour, v. frymð.*
 Frynd, gefrynd *friends, v. freond.*
 Frysa, an; m. *A Frieslander.*
 Frysan *to freeze, S. v. freosan.*
 Fryſca *A bittern, S. v. friſca.*
 Fryſisc *Frieric, S.*
 Fryſ-land *Friesland.*
 Fryt *consumes, v. frétan.*
 Fryð peace, v. frið, Der.
 Fryðing *A making peace, L.*
 Fryðu Peace, v. freoðu.
 Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m. *A bird, fowl.*—Der. carl, cwéu-, dop-, fen-. Fugel-bona *A fowl killer.*—cynn *Fowl kind.*—dop *A dipping bird, water-hen.*—ere; g. -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras; g. era; d. era; m. *A Fowler.*

Fugeles leac *Dog's onion, star of Bethlehem.*—pyse *The larkspur, Mo.*—wis *Fowl wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness.*—Fugel-hælsere, -hweolere *A diviner by birds.*—hwate *Divination by birds.*—ian *To fowl, catch birds.*—lím *Bird lime.*—nett *A bird net.*—ðð *A fowling.*—timber *A fowl material, a young bird, a bird.*—treow *A perch for a bird, S.*—wæl *Destruction of birds, S.*—wyll *Abounding in birds, S.*
 Fuglian *to fowl, v. fugel, Der.*
 Fugling *A fowling, S.*
 Fugol, fugol *a bird, v. fugel.*
 Fuhlas *for fughas fowls, v. fugel.*
 Fuht *adj. Moist, L.*
 Fuhtlend *Moist, S.*
 Fuhton fought, v. feohtan.
 Ful-, full-, -ful, -full; g m n. fulles; g. f. fulre—in composition, denote the *Fulness, completeness or perfection* of the meaning of the word with which it is joined, v. full.
 Ful full, v. full.
 Fúl, e; f. also fúle, an; f. *A foul, common or unconsecrated place, a highway where criminals were buried.*
 Fúl; adj. *Foul, dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty, convicted.*—Der. fúlian, a-: fýlwérig: fýlð.—Fúl, es; m? *Foulness, impurity, fault.*—hám; g. Fúllan hames [fúle foul, muddy.—hám home, dwelling] *Fulham, Middlesex.*—ian, ic fúlige; p. ode; pp. od. *To foul, rot, corrupt.*—lic *Foul, base.*—lice, emp. licor; adv. *Fouly, shamefully.*—lneſ, -neſ, ee; f. *Fou. ness.*—ſtincende *Foul smelling.*—wín *Foul wine, B.*
 Fulan-beám *The black alder tree, S.*
 Fúle foulness, v. fúl.
 Fulian 1. *To help.* 2. *To baptize, v. fullian.*
 Full, es; n. *A cup.*
 Full; adj. *Full, entire, complete.* In composition, ful-, -ful, Der.—Bealo-, eges-, gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ofer-, ſcyld-, ſorh-, ſyn-, prym-, wæter-, weorð-, -ian, -lic, -luht, -luhtere, -wiht: fyll, wiſt-, -ian: fyllan, a-geſýllednes : unafýllendlic : fýlſt, -an : geſýlſta : fultum, megen- : geſultumian : full a cup, medo-, sele.—Fulberstan *Rumpi, L.*

FUL

Ful-bétan To give full satisfaction.—blífe *Very glad*.
 —boren *Full born, noble born*.
 —bót *Full satisfaction, S.*
 —breccan *To violate*.—brice *An entire breaking or violation*.
 —cúð *Well-known, public*.
 —dón *To fully do, satisfy, L.*
 —dýsíg *Very foolish*.
 —eáðe *Very easily, L.*
 —endan *To fully end*.—fealdan *To explain*.—feastnian *To establish, fasten*.—fleón *To chase away, rout*.—fremed *Full or quite perfect*.—fremedlice *Perfectly*.—fremednes *A perfection*.—fremian; p. ode; pp. od *To perfect, accomplish fulfil, practise*.
 —fremman *To execute, accomplish, perfect*.—freólic *Very free, liberal*.—fyllan *To fulfil, accomplish*.—gán, —gan *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil*.
 —geare *Full well, L.*—gehende *Full nigh, neighbouring, S.*
 —genihtum *Fully abundant, L.*—georne *Very well*.—getreówe *Fully true, altogether true*.—hárf *Fully hoar, grey-headed*.—hræðe *Full soon, L.*
 —læst *A full step, help, comfort*.—lian *To fulfil*.—lic *Full, entire*.—mannod *Full manned*.—neáh, —néh *Full nigh, near almost, nearly*.
 —oft *Full oft, very often, S.*—raðe *Full or too soon*.
 —riht *Quite right, L.*—scryð *Fully ready or prepared*.—sláw *Very slow*.—sôð *Most truly*.—þiclice *Very thickly, frequently*.—þungen *Much increased, high, noble, L.*—trúwian *To trust fully in, to confide in*.—unrôt *Full or very sorrowful*.—wacor *Very watchful*.—wærlíc *Very wary, cautious*.—welíg *Very rich*.—wíð *Full wide, round about*.—wíte *A full mulct or fine*.—worht *Fully wrought, perfect*.—wyrcean *To finish, accomplish*.
Fullafreod A defender, L.
Fullan To fill, B. v. fyllan.
Fullere, es; m. A *bleacher*.
Fullestan To aid, favour, Ex.
Fullan To fulfil, v. full, Der.
Fullian, fullian, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od *To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize*.
Fullice; cmp. icor; adv. *Fully, perfectly, completely*.
Fulligeað baptize, v. fullian.
Full mannod *Full manned, L.*

FYH

Full-néh, —neah *Full nigh*.
Full-c *Baptism, L.*
Full-að *Full sooth, most truly*.
Fulluht, fulwiht, es; m. *Baptism, baptizing*.—ere, es; m. *A baptizer, baptist*.—nama, an; m. *The baptismal name*.—stow, e; f. *The baptismal place, a font*.
Fullwiht *Baptism, v. fulluht*.
Fulstan To help, B. v. fylstan.
Fultemian To assist, help, L.
Fultom help, v.
Fultum, es; m. *Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To help, aid*.—iend, —end, es; m. *A helper*.—leas *Helpless*.
Fulwere A baptist, L.
Fulwian to baptize, v. fullian.
Fulwiht baptism, v. fulluht.
Fulwihtere a baptist, v. fulluht.
Fulwihð baptism, v. fulluht.
Funden Found.—cild *A found child, a foundling, v. findan*.
Fundian, p. ode; pp. od *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward*.
Funding, e; f. *A departure, S.*
Fur, furi, e; f. *A furrow; S. says A harrow*.
-fur A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, for.
Furh-wudu Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.
Fur-lang, —lung *A furlong, S.*
Furma The first, v. forma.
Furð forth, An. v. forð.
Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further*.
Furðor Further, S.
Furðra; seð, het furðre; adj. def. *Further, greater*.
Furðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.*
Furðum also, indeed, v. furðan.
Furðumlic Effeminate, S.
Furður further, v. furðor.
Fús Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.—Der. hin-út, wæl-, —lic: fýsan, a: fæsel.—Fús *Death*.—leoð, es; n. *A death song*.—Fúse *Promptly, readily*.—Fús-lice *Readily, quickly*. Used as a termination, thus, —fús: g. m. n -fúses: g. f. -fúse Ready, prepared; as út-fús Ready to go out.—wæl-fús *Death ready, ready for death*.
Futigend Moist, v. fuhtian.
Fyht Fights, v. feohtan.
Fyht A fight.—wíte *A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht*.
Fyhtling, es; m. *A soldier, S.*

FYR

Fyl fulness, v. fyll.
Fyl death, v. fyll.
Fýl A file, v. feol.
Fýl A company, troop, S.
Fyld, es; m. *A fold, volume*.
Fyldan to fold, v. fealdan.—-fyldan (feald a fold) *To fold, plait*.—þry-fyldan *To trippe*.
Fyld-ellen A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feld.
Fylding That which follows, barrow, roller, S.
Fylgean, fyligan, fylgean, fli-an; p. de *To follow, succeed*.
Fylniges, se; f. *A following, completing, executing*.
Fyll, e; f. *The fill, fulness, repletion*.—Der. full.
Fyll, e; f. also, fyll, es; m. *S. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut*.—Der. feallan to fall.
Fyllan; p. de; pp. ed *To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full*.
Fyllan; p. de; pp. e. *To fell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan*.
Fylle of a fall.—seóc *A lunatic*.—seocnes *Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyll*.
Fylle Wild thyme; serpillum, L.
Fylled Skinned, B.
Fyllen Omen/um, L.
Fylleð-flóð The high or flood tide, L.
Fylmen A film, thin skin, prep-uce, L.
Fýlnes, se; f. *Foulness, L.*
Fylst, e; f. *Help, assistance*.
Fylstan To help, aid, S.
Fýlð Filth, impurity, L.
Fyl-wérig Fell or slaughter weary.
Fýnd enemies, v. feónd.
Fyndan to find, v. findan.
Fyndele Inventio, B.
Fyne Allugo, B.
Fyngean, fynigean *To become musty, filthy*.
Fynger a finger, S. v. finger.
Fynig Musty, S. L.
Fyor life, v. flor.
Fyr far, v. feor.
Fýr, es; n. *Fire*.—Der. bælf, heaðo-, lig-, wæl-.—Fýr-bæð *A fire bath, a wallowing in fire*.—bend *Fire bound, or hardened*.—bæta, an; m. *One who looks after a fire*.—byrne *A fire burning, a fire*.—clom-mus *Fire bonds*.—croc *A fire croc or pot*.—draca *A fire dragon or serpent*.—en *Fiery bright*.—Fýres god *The fire god, Vulcan*.—

Fyr-feax *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house, furnace*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóma *A fire beam*.—lig *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mæl *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scoff *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweet *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tange *Fire tongs*.—þolle ? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire, L.*
Fyrclian *To bring upon, Ch.* 1106.

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. faran.—Fyrd-cræft *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—esne *A warlike youth*.—færelð, es; m: færl, faru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getruu *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hrægl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætre; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta, L.*.—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—sceorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sóc *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wæn *A military wain, or waggon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrðe *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd a ford, v. ford.

Fyrdrian *To further, promote.*

Fyrdringnes *promotion, v. fyr-ðringnes*.

Fyren a crime, v. firen, & Der.

Fyren *Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—þecelle *An oven*.

Fyrenian *To commit adultery, sin*.

Fyres furze, v. fyrs.

Fyrest first, v. fyrst.

Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An*.

Fyr-faran *To travel far*.

Fyr-fluge *flee far away, v. fleó-gan*.

Fyrgan a mountain, v. firgen.

Fyrh a furrow, v. fur.

Fyrhtnes fear, v. forhtnes.

Fyrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling*.

Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish*.

Fyrian *To make a furrow, plough, till*.

Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant*.

Fyrlíc suddenly, v. fêr. Der.

Fyrme *A feast, L.*

Fyrmest, foremost; def. se fyrmesta, seo, þæt fyrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost*.

Fyrmest, adv. *Foremost*.

Fyrinð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing*.

Fyrn *Ancient, old, former*.—

-gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—stréan *The old stream, the ocean*.—wita *An old counsellor*.

Fyrn, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old*.

Fyrnum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren*.

Fyrrefurther; fyrrest farthest, v. feor.

Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furse-bushes, brambles*.

Fyrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away*.

Fyrsen *The heel, L.*

Fyrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold*.

Fyrst, first, e; f: also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—mearc, -ge-mearc *A respite*.

Fyrst, first, adj. *First*.

Fyrst frost, v. forst.

Fyrstan *To give respite, S.*

Fyrstig; adj. *Frosty*.

Fyrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*

Fyrð the mind, v. ferðð.

Fyrðrian, gefyrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper*.

Fyrðringnes, firðringnes, se, f. also, fyrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion*.

Fyr-wit *Curiosity*.

Fýryne a fire, v. fyr.

Fýsan, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea. *To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten*.—Der. fús.

Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist, L.*.—aleán *To beat with the fist*.

Fytung, e; f. *A fighting*.

Fyðer; g. fyðres; pl. nm. ac.

fyðru; n. *A feather, wing*.—ed *Feathered*.

Fyðer-dæled *Fourdealed, quartered*.—fête, -fôte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—hiwe *Four shaped, or formed*.—linc *A fourth part, a farthing, S.*

—rica *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—scyt *Four cornered, quadrangular*.

Fyxas fishes; pl. of fusc.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beah a garland; g.—beáges: d. beáge; pl. beá-gas.—Wáh a wall; g. wá-ges.—Burh a town; g. burge.—Beorh a hill: g. beorges.—*G* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from lufian *to love*, are formed ic lufige *I love*, lufigende *loving*, and not lufie, or lufiende. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear a year, Dæg a day; dagas days.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad a goad, L. v. gád.

Gaarleec garlic, S. v. gár-leac.

Gaast a ghost, C. v. gást.

Gabban *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad*.—Der.

gyðlig, gyðdig; gyðgian, gyddian, gyddigean.—Gád-

isen *A goad iron, a goad*.

Gád, es; n? Want, deficiency, need.
 Gaderian, p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.—Gader-igendlic Collective, S.—tang Continuous, L.—tangnys, A continuation.—tengan To continue, join, S.—ung, e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.
 Gadinia Mutinus, fascinum obscænum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L. Gador-wist, e; f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.
 Gadrían, gadrigéan To gather.—Gadrigendlic collective, S. v. gaderian.
 Gæ yea, yes, R. v. gese.
 Gæc, es; m. A cuckoo, gwok.—Gæces sár Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.
 Gæd a goad, Cd. v. gád.
 Gædeling, es; m. A companion, S.
 Gædertang continuous, v. gaderian.
 Gædi:an to gather, v. gaderian.
 Gæf gave, v. gifan.
 Gæfel, gæfl, gæfl, and Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.
 Gægl and Der. v. gagol, & Der. Gælwð, gæleð A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.
 Gælan? To call, utter, bid? v. galan.
 Gælan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.
 Gældan To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.
 Gæle Saffron, L.
 Gælnes, se; f. Wearisomeness.
 Gælsa, an. m. Luxury, S.
 Gæm pleasure, v. gamen.
 Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmlian To play, game.
 Gæn again, L. v. gæn-hwyrt.
 Gæn Yet, R.
 Gængang Pregnant? Th. L.
 Gæu-hwyrt A turning, L.—ryne A meeting, L.
 Gæp Cautious, shrewd, L.
 Gærs, græs, es; n. Grass, a herb.—gréne Grass green.—hop-pa A grasshopper.—stapa A grass stepper, a locust.—swýn Grasshog.—tân A grass enclosure, a meadow.
 Gærsame, ah; f. A treasure, Ch. 1035.

Gærst Green like grass, S.
 Gærsam, e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.
 Gærsama, an, m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.—Der. gearo.
 Gæsen, g. m. n. gæsnæs: d. gæsnæ Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.
 Gæst, es; pl. nin. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.—ern A guest place, an inn.—hús A guest house, an inn.—liðe Guest kind, hospitable.—liðnes Guest kindness, hospitality.
 Gæst goest, v. gán.
 Gæston Afflicted, Ex.
 Gæst a gate, v. geat.
 Gæt a goat, v. gát.
 Gáten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc A goat skin, garment.
 Gæð goes, v. gán.
 Gaf, gegaf Base, vile, lewd, S.—spræc Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.
 Gaf gave; p. of gifan.
 Gafel tribute.—lic Tributary, v. gafol.
 Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; m. A javelin.
 Gaffetan To mock.—Gaffetung A scoffing, S.
 Gafas; m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S.
 Gafol, gaful, es; n. Tax, tribute, rent.—Der. gifan.
 Gafol-gild Tribute-money, usury.—gilda. 1. A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.—gildan To pay tribute.—heord Tribute herd.—hwitel A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.—land Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.—réden A tribute.—rand A radius, compass.—swán A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.—yrð The cultivation of gafol-land, S.
 Gaful-ford, es; m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, B.] The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.
 Gagel Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.
 Gagol Lascivious, wanton, L.—bærnes Wantonness.

Gagul-snullan To gargle, S.
 Gal, gael, giel, gyl, v. Rún-gal Roomy, spacious.—Sin-gal Perpetual, continual.—Wid-gal Wide, spacious. Der. galan.
 Gál Lightness, folly.
 Gál Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked. Der. Baló-, médu-, wín-: gælsa: gúlian: geóla: geólfæcan.—Gál-ferð A lustful mind, lust.—freolsas Intemperate feasts, S.—full Lustful, luxurious.—fullice Lustfully, luxuriously.—mód Light-minded, lascivious.—nes, se; f. Lust, luxury.—scipe Lustfulness, luxury.—sere Libidinous, B.—amerc Light, laughing, giggling.—wræne Lecherous.
 Gal: n, he gæð; p. gól, we gólon; pp. galen, gegalen To sing, enchant.—Der. a-, on-: nihte- gale: gældor: gæallian.—Galdere, es; m. An enchanter.—Galdor; g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.—cræft The art of enchanting, magic.—cræftig Skillful in incantation.—galan To enchant, divine, foretell.—galere, es; m. An enchanter, soothsayer.—leoð An incantation song, a charm, spell.—Galdrygea, an; m. An enchanter, S.—Gale A nightingale, B.—Gulere, es; m. An incantator, enchanter.
 Galga, gealga, an; m. A gallows, gibbet, cross.—mód Gallows-minded.—treów, es; n. A gallows tree, a gallows. Der. gealh.
 Galleisc Galilean.
 Galles Gauls, the French.
 Gallia-ricc The kingdom of France.
 Galloc Sowbread, S.
 Galluc Gauls, an oak apple, S.
 Galmanho An abbey at York, Ch. 1055.
 Gal-walas, -wealas Frenchmen.—weala rice The kingdom of France, S.
 Galwan To clap, shout, rejoice, S.
 Gambe a tax, v. gombe.
 Gamel Old, v. gamol.
 Gamen, es; n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff. Der. Gleo-, heal-:—Gamen-lan, -igian To play, sport, joke, be merry.—lice Sportingly, deceitfully.—ung, e; f. A gaming.

Gamen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*
 Gamian *to game, play, sport, S. v. gamen, etc.*
 Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*
 Gammigende *Jesting, joking.*
 Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—feax *Old, grey or flaxen hair.*—ferhð *Sage-spirited, grave.*
 Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gást; he gáð; we gáð; imp. gá, gág; p. ic eóde, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eódon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegán, gán, *To go, walk, happen.*—Der. Ge-gán: gangan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beu-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, -geteld, -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfre: genga, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sá-, sceadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: oxengel, oð-gengel: gegnum: gegnunga.
 Gán gaped, clove, v. gínan.
 Gandis, Gaudes *The Ganges.*
 Gandra, an; m. *A Gander.*
 Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*
 Gang, geng, gong, es; m. *A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—dugas *Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—ere, es; m. *A footman, S.*—feormere *A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; n. *A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt-, setl-, tún *A privy.*—wæfre-, wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*
 Gangau, to gang, go, v. gán.
 Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*
 Gangende *Going, living.*—fêbe *A marching army, an expedition.*
 Gange-wifre, -wyfre *A spider.*
 Gaussian, geanian, geanan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To yawn, gape, open, spread.*
 Ganot, es; m. *A sea-fowl.*—Ganotes bæð *The sea.*
 Ganra *a gander; v. gandra.*
 Ganung, e; f. *A yawning.*—Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*
 Gár, es; m. *A dart, javelin,*

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. Et-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-: Gár-beam *The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear destruction, war death.*—Dene *Gur-Danes [gár a spear].*—fulca *A spear or gar-falcon.*—faru, e; f. *A martial way, an armed course.*—getrum *A javelin-shower.*—gewinn, es; n. *Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic*—ræð, es; m. *Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—secg [spear reed or rush.] *the ocean, sea.*—wiga-, wígend, es; m. *A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*
 Gára, an; m. *Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool.*
 gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*
 Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.
 Garsum, es; m. *S. has Garsuma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gærsauma.*
 Garum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*
 Garwan *To prepare, M.*
 Gásen rare, dear, v. gásen.
 Gást, es; m. *1. The breath.*
 2. *A spirit, ghost.*—bona *The soul-killer, the devil.*—cynung *King of spirits, God.*—gedal *Soul separation, death.*—lic *Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—lice *Spiritually.*
 Gastas *guests, pl. of gæst.*
 Gát, e; f. *A she goat, a kid.*
 Gát, es; m. *A he goat.*—Der. Ftrgen-: gáten.—Gáta hús *A goat house.*—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*—Gáte hæð *Goat's hair.*—Gátes heued *Goat's head, Durham, S.*
 Gát *a gate, v. geát.*
 Gáð go, v. gán.
 Gaderian *to gather, v. gaderian.*
 Gaeul *A tribute.*—sester *A measure of rent ale, S. v. gafol.*
 Gaeuloc *a javelin, S. v. gafeloc.*
 Ge ye, you; pl. of þú.
 Ge-, or æg-, prefixed to pronouns, v. æg.
 Ge- [Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, *gebróðru brothers; gemagas kinsmen.* It

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride;* and then forms verbs out of substantives; as, *getimbrian to build.* It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like; gesind sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfections, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, to preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*
 Ge; conj. *And, also;*—Gege, both—and, as well—as.
 Gea; adv. *Yea, yes, v. geæ.*
 Geac, es; m. *1. A cuckoo. 2. A beardless boy, a simpleton.*—lisc *Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*
 Geac also, likewise, v. eæc.
 Ge-acnian *To conceive.*—acniend *Conceiving.*—acniendlic *Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.*
 -acnian, -acsigan *To ask, inquire.*—acung, e; f. *Inquiry.*
 -áðed diseased, v. áðlian.
 Geadon *Together.*—Der. On-: gæðre, æt-, on-, to-: gegaðor-, acipe-, ung-, wist-: gæðelling: gegada: gegaderian.
 -Geador-tengan *To continue.*
 Ge-æbyllan *To offend, be angry.*
 -æfenlæcan *To imitate.*
 -æfenned *Drawn towards evening.*
 -æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*
 -æhtan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To appreciate, praise.*—æhtendlic *That may be appreciated.*
 -æhtle, an; f! *Prosperity, riches.*
 -ælged *Coloured, tanned.*
 -æmtian, -æmtigeon *To be at leisure, desist from.*
 -ænegdu *Anxia, L.*
 -ærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*
 -ærnian *to deserve, v. earnian.*
 -ærwe *Perverse, L.*
 -æswicod *Scandalized, S.*
 -æt ate, v. etan.
 -æðed *Sworn.*
 -æðele, es; n. *Nature, property, Th. R.*

Ge-*étred Poisoned.*
 -*œwnod Married.*
 Geaf gave; *p. of gifan.*
 Geafa gifts, *v. gifu.*
 Geafl, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws.*
 Geafle A leaver, *S.*
 Geafol-monung A toll house, *R.*
 Ge-aforud Lifted up, *S.*
 Geagl, es; *m? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*
 Geagle, geaglic Wanton, *S.*
 Ge-agnian To own, *possess.—agnendlic, -agnigendlic Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*
 Geahlas the jaws, *v. geagl.*
 Ge-áhnian To take as his own.
 -áhnung Owning.
 -ahsian to inquire, *v. acsian.*
 -ahlige values.
 Geal-ádl The jaundice.
 Geald paid; *p. of gyltan.*
 Geald perhaps, *v. weald.*
 Gealdor Singing, *a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*
 Gealew Yellow, *S.*
 Gealgaw gallows, *Der. v. galga, Der.*
 Gealge wanton, *S. v. geagle.*
 Ge-algian To defend, *An.*
 Gealh Sad, gloomy, *bilious.—Der. galga, geulga, gelga: gealla, eorð-:—Gealh-, gealg-mód Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked.*
 Geall all, *L. v. eal.*
 Gealla, an; *n. Gall, bile.*
 Gealled, Galled, fretted, *L.*
 Geallian To call to, to shout, *Le.*
 Gealp boasted, *v. gilpan.*
 Gealp A loud sound, *a clang, Le.*
 Geame care, *Der. v. gýnan, Der.*
 Gean I give, *v. unnan.*
 Gean opposite, against, *v. on-gean.*
 Geana, Yet, *C.*
 Gean-béran To oppose, resist.
 Ge-anbíðian To expect, abide.
 Gean-byrdan To oppose, *L.*
 Ge-ancumed Vexed.
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr A coming against, meeting.
 Ge-ándagian; *p. ode; pp. od. To appoint a day, to cite.*
 -andettan To confess.
 -andswarian To answer.
 -andweardod Presented.
 -andwyrdan To answer.
 -angsumian To vex.
 Gean-hweorfan To turn again.
 —hwyrf A returning, con-

version, turning. — *þingian To reply.*
 Geanian to yawn, *v. ganian.*
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede; pp. ede. To make one, to unite.*
 Ge-ánlécian To unite, atone, *S.*
 -ánlician To liken.
 Gean-ryne A running against.
 Ge-anwyrdan To arraign, accuse.
 Geap? Crooked, deceitful.—*lice Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, —scipe Deceit, fraud.*
 Geáp Wide, spacious, roomy.
 —*Der. horn-, sæ-:—Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapu, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heapung.*
 Gear, es; *n.m? A year.—cýning A year king, a consul.—cýningdóm A consulship.—-dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—mælum In par's of years, yearly. —torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.*
 Geara, *l. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.*
 Geara *v. gearwa.*
 Gearcian, *p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*
 Gearcung, *e; f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*
 Gearð, es; *m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—Gearð-lic Worldly, S.*
 Gearð, *e; f? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.*
 Gearo ready.—*wita intellect, v. gearo.*
 Gearo Formerly, certainly.
 Gearewe yarrow, *v. gearwe.*
 Gearfoð Difficulty, trouble.
 Gearfoðe Difficult.
 Ge-arian To pardon, honour.
 Gearn, es; *n. Yarn, spun wool. —winde, -windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*
 Gearnfull, Anxious, *C.*
 Ge-arnian, To earn, deserve.
 Gearnung, *e; f. Merit, S.*
 Gearo; *g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Eal-, un-, -þoncol: gear, -a, -cýning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-*

gyrle: gearewe: gyrstan,
 -dæg: gyrn, gryn: begyr-
 nian: garsum, garisum: gær-
 suma.—Gearo-lice Readily
 for certain.—þoncol Ready
 witted.—wita, an; *m. Intellect, understanding.*
 Gearo formerly, *v. geara.*
 Gearod Clothed.
 Gearowes, *v. gearo.*
 Gears grass, *v. geara.*
 Gearu ready, -wyrdig Elo-
 quent, *v. gearo.*
 Gearuwa, gearwa, *v. gearo.*
 Gearwa Clothing, preparation.
 Gearwe, an; *f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*
 Gearwe formerly, well, *v. geara.*
 Gearwian, gearwan, gearwe-
 gean, gearwan, gyrwan, gy-
 ran, gearcian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*
 Gearwung, gegearwung, *e; f. A making ready, preparation.*
 Ge-arwurðod Honoured.
 -ascung Asking, *v. ascung.*
 -asmýred Smeared, anointed.
 Geasn Void, cut off, *Ex.*
 Ge-asyndrod Sundered, sepa-
 rated.
 Geat poured out, *v. geotan.*
 Geát, gát, es; *n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben-:—Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard A door keeper.*
 Geatan To grant, confirm.
 Geatas, *a; m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. lotas.*
 Ge-atelod Deformed, *L.*
 Geað A street, *Ex.*
 Geaðmóðian To humble, to be pleased.
 Geato-lic Prepared, ready, *K. Der. geatwe.*
 Geatwe, an; *f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored-, grýre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*
 Ge-aurnen Overrun.
 -aworpen Cast away.
 -axian To ask after, hear, learn.
 -bacen Baked.
 -bád Abode, *v. bíðan.*
 -bæc Aback; gebacu back parts.
 -bæd prayed, *v. bíðan.*
 -bæded Driven, compelled.
 -bædded Animated
 -bær, *e; f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.*

Ge-bæran *To behave, conduct one's self.*
 -bærd *Towardliness.*
 -bærmed *Leavened, S.*
 -bærscype *A feast, L.*
 -bæte, -bætel *a bridle, S. v. ge-betel.*
 -bætte *bridled, v. bétan.*
 -ban, es; *n. A proclamation, edict, banns.*
 -bannan *To proclaim.*
 -basnian *To expect.*
 -batod *Abated.*
 -beacnian *To point out.*
 -beacnung, e; *f. A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*
 -bealg *Anger, S.*
 -bearscepe *A feast.*
 -beaten *Beaten.*
 -becnan *To point out.*
 -becnendlic, -becniendlic *Figuratively, S.*
 -béd, es; *n. 1. A prayer, petition, supplication. 2. A command, demand.—bigen Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*
 -bedda an; *m. A bed-fellow, a husband.*
 -bedde, an; *f. A consort, a wife.*
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*
 -bed-giht *Bed-time.*
 -béd-hús *An oratory. —igan To pray.—mann A praying man, a supplicant.—red-denn The office of prayer, prayer.—stow A prayer place, an oratory.*
 -bed-scipe *Marriage.*
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*
 -begd *bowed, crooked.—begdnes, -begednes, se; f. Crookedness, S.—begendlic Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*
 -begean *To crown, to bend.*
 -beged *constrained, v. bigan.*
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence.*
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*
 -belimpan *To happen.*
 -bén *A prayer.—bénlic Prayerlike, unlike, S.*
 -bend *Bended, bound.*
 -benn *An edict, L. v. geban.*
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*
 -beodan *To command.*
 -beogul *Agreeing, R.*
 -beón *been, Ch. 1086, v. beón.*
 Gebeor, es; *m. A guest.*
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*
 -beore *Barked.*
 -beorgan *To defend.*
 -beorges *of a defence, v. ge-beorh.*

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*
 -beorh; *g. -beorges; m. A refuge.*
 -beorhlic, *v. ge-beorglic.*
 -beorhnes, *se; f. A refuge.*
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*
 -beorlic *safe, v. ge-beorglic.*
 -beorscipe, *es; m. 1. A drinking party, feast, entertainment. 2. An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*
 -beot *A threatening.*
 -beotian *To promise, threaten.*
 -beotung *A threatening.*
 -ber *a habit, v. ge-bær.*
 -béran *To bear.*
 -bered *Moved, teased, steeped.*
 -berhtan *To enlighten.*
 -berman *To light, burn.*
 -besmed *Bosomed, bent.*
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*
 -betel, es; *n. A bridle.*
 -bétered *Bettered, amended.*
 -béterung, -bétung *A bettering.*
 -beðod *Bathed, washed.*
 -bett *amended, L. v. bétan.*
 -bette *Defended, walled.*
 -bettung, e; *f. A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*
 -biegan *To buy.*
 -bicnian *To shew, indicate.*
 -bicnigende, -bienigendlic *Indicative, shewing.*
 -bicnung *A presage, prophecy.*
 -bídan *To abide, remain, expect.*
 -biddan *To pray, worship, adore.*
 -bigean *To bend, turn.*
 -bige *A case, L.*
 -bigednys, *se; f. A bending, declining, case.*
 -bigð *buys, v. bycgan.*
 -bihð *An abode, Ex.*
 -bildan *To imagine, Le.*
 -biled *Having a bill or snout, S.*
 -bilegan *To be angry.*
 -bindan *To bind, pretend.*
 -biorscipe *A feast, S.*
 -birað, -bireð *happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.*
 -bired *Clothed, B.*
 -birhtan *To enlighten.*
 -birgan *To taste.*
 -bisnung, e; *f. An example, instruction, lesson.*
 -bit *A biting, grinding, L.*
 -bitered *made bitter, v. biterian.*

Ge-bláðfæst *Fruitful.*
 -blanden *Finished, coloured, S.*
 -blecan, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*
 -blegenad *Blistered, S.*
 -blend *Blinded, L.*
 -blendan *1. To blend, mix, mingle. 2. To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*
 -bleod *Of different colours.*
 -bleow *blew; p. of bláwan.*
 -bletsian *To bless, consecrate.*
 -blinnan *To cease.*
 -blissian *To rejoice.*
 -blissung *Rejoicing.*
 -blódigian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
 -blót *To bloody.*
 -blonden *mixed, v. blendan.*
 -blót *A sacrifice.*
 -blówan *To blow, flourish.*
 -bócian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To book, register or enter in a book. 2. To furnish with books.*
 -bod *A command.—bodian To command, tell, offer.—bodscepe A commandment.*
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*
 -bogen *subjected, v. búgan.*
 -boht *bought, v. bycgan.*
 -bohtrescepe *A circuit, L.*
 -bolged *Disdained, scolden, S.*
 -bolgen *Offended, angry.*
 -bolstroð *Bolstered up, defended, environed, S.*
 -boned *Boney; osseus, L.*
 -bonn *A proclamation, L.*
 -bonnen *Summoned, Ex.*
 -boren *Born.*
 -borgen *Defended, safe.*
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*
 -borsnung *Corruption.*
 -bósmed *Bosomed.*
 -bræc *a noise, v. gebrec.*
 -bræc *Broke, destroyed.*
 -bræc-seoc *a lunatic.—bræc-seocnes, se; f. The falling sickness.*
 -bræðan, brégan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*
 -brægdas; *pl. m. Deceits.*
 -brægdnes, *se; f. Craft, deceit.*
 -brec, -bræc, *es; n. A breaking, crash, noise.*
 -brec *Profit, gain.*
 -bredan *To braid, twist.*
 -bredde *broiled, v. brédan.*
 -bregan *To frighten.*
 -bregdnes, *se; f. Fear, S.*
 -bremen *To make famous.*
 -brennls *Food, support, R.*
 -brice *A breaking.*
 -bridlian *To bridle, restrain.*

Ge-brihted *Clear, lucid.*
 -bringan *To bring.*
 -brittan, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
 -broc *Pain, affliction.* —broc
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*
ed, afflicted, S.
 -brocen *Broken.*
 -brocen exercised, v. brócan.
 -broden *Taken away, S.*
 -brogd *Dread, Ex.*
 -bróhte *Brought.*
 -broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*
 -brósnad, -brósnod *Corrup-*
ted.
 -brósnung *A decaying.*
 -hrot, es; *n. A fragment.*
 -brot, es; *m? A barn keeper,*
S.
 -bróðorseipe, es; *m. Brother-*
hood, fraternity.
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*
used as the pl. of bróðor.
 -brotu, pl. *Fragments.*
 -browen *Cooked.*
 -brúcan *To eat.*
 -brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
 -brytsednes, es; *f. A bruising,*
S.
 -hryttian *To break, employ,*
S.
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*
to swerve from, revolt.
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
 -búh *departs from, v. búgan.*
 -bún *inhabited. — land In-*
habited land, v. búan.
 -bunden *Bound.*
 -bundenes, es; *f. An obliga-*
tion.
 Ge-búr, es; *m. A dweller, hus-*
bandman, farmer, country-
man, boor. —geriht *A far-*
mer's right.
 Ge-búrshcipe, ge-búrshcpc, es;
m. A neighbourhood.
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*
 -bycgan *To buy.*
 -bycnian *To beckon.*
 -byðan *To abide, v. bíðan.*
 -bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*
1091.
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*
 -byld *Bold, courageous.*
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To im-*
agine, design, plan, devise,
draw, An.
 -bylled *Emboldened, anima-*
ted.
 -bylged *Disdained, S.*
 Ge-byrd, e; *f. ge-byrde, es;*
n. gebyrdo; f. incl. 1. A
birth, origin, beginning, pa-
rentage, family, lineage. 2.
Quality, nature, state, con-
dition, opulence. —tíd Time
of birth.

Ge-byrd; *adj. Birth, natal.*
 -byrd, -byrded *Bearded, S.*
L.
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*
 -byrdo *birth, v. byrd.*
 -byreð *bears, v. bérán.*
 -byrde *tasted, v. býrgan.*
 -byrged *Buried.*
 -byrhte *Declared, L.*
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*
 -býrian, býrgan, -biran; *p.*
ede; pp. ed. To taste, to be
to one's taste, to be fitting or
suitable, to become, behave,
pertain, to be one's duty,
happen, fall out. Often
used impersonally, as It be-
hoves, becomes, happens.
 -byrigednes *A burial.*
 -byrman; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To*
ferment with barm, to lea-
ven. 2. To brew.
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with*
armour.
 -bysgan; *pp. od. To occu-*
py.
 -býsmerian *To deride.* —býs-
 merung, -býsmung *A de-*
riding, mocking, S.
 -bysnian *To give an example.*
 —býsnung *An example.*
 -bytle, es; *pl. u; n. Build-*
ing, edifice, structure. —byt-
 lian *To build.* —bytlung *A*
building.
 -cælan *To cool.*
 -cænenis, -cænes, es; *f. A*
calling, vocation.
 -cænnan *To make himself*
known, to clear, purify.
 -castród *Bridled, restrained,*
S.
 -camp *Warfare.*
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S.*
 -capitulod *Hended, L.*
 -caahhetung *Loud laughing.*
S.
 -cealfe *Incalved, S.*
 -ceáplan *To buy, purchase.*
 -cearfan *To kill, cut off, R.*
 -ceás *chose, v. ceósan.*
 -cegan, -ceigan, -cigean *To*
call, to call together, L.
 -celan *To cool.*
 Gecel *An icicle, v. gicel.*
 Ge-celfe *In-calved.*
 -celnes *Coolness.*
 -cend-limu *Genitalia, L.*
 -cenenes, es; *f. Delight, S.*
 -cennan *To beget, produce,*
vouch.
 -cennednes, es; *f. Birth, S.*
 -ceolan *To cool.*
 -ceósan *To choose.*
 -cerran *To turn, return.*
 -cerringe *A turning.*
 -cian, -cigan *To call, L.*

Ge cid *Strife.*
 -cidan *To chide.*
 -cigednes, es; *f. A calling,*
profession.
 -ciud *A kind, nature, genera-*
tion.
 -cist *chooses, v. ceósan.*
 -cifð, es; *n. A quarrel, strife.*
 -clad; *adj. Clothed, C.*
 -clámian *To smear, M.*
 -cláusian *To purify, cleanse.*
 -cláusung *A cleansing.*
 -clánsian *To cleanse. —clá-*
sung A cleansing, I.
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-*
fian.
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clysp.
A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.
 -cliht *Gathered together, S.*
 -clútot *Clouded, patched, nail-*
ed.
 -clyfian *To cleave or stick to,*
L.
 -clypian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
call, invite.
 -clyster; *g. -clystres; n. A*
cluster.
 -cnéw *Witness, L.*
 -cnáwan *To know.*
 -cnedan *To mix, mingle, spread,*
knead.
 -cneord *Intensive, diligent.*
 -cneord-lécan *To study, be*
diligent. —cneordlic Dili-
gent. —cneordlice Diligently.
 -cneordnes *Study, dili-*
gence.
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*
 -cnited *Tied, bound, R.*
 -cnocian *To knock, beat.*
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated.*
 -cnoardnes es; *f. Study, Mo.*
 -cnosu *Collisions, L.*
 -cnucian *To knock, L.*
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*
grind, S.
 -cnyced *Knuckled, crooked.*
 -cnyclende *Knuckling.*
 -cnyrd-lécan *To study. —*
 -cnyrdnes, -cnyordnes, *Stu-*
dy, diligence, An.
 -cnysan *To beat down, af-*
flict.
 -cnyt, -cnytt *Knitted, fasten-*
ed, tied.
 -cócénian *To cook, S.*
 -comp *Conflict, agony, O.*
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper.*
 -cospend, cosped, *Fettered,*
L.
 -córen *Chosen, select, beloved.*
 —córenlic *Eligible. —córen-*
lice Choicely.
 -córènes *A choice.*
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt.*

GEC

Ge-costnes *A trial*.
 -cræft *Art*.
 -cræftged *Made, fabricated*.
 -crang *Lied, v*.
 -criucan, -cringan *To eringe, fall, die*.
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened*.
 —Se geerisneda *One christened, a catechumen*.
 -cród *Collected? Ex*.
 -crupe *Crept*.
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S*.
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S*.
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C*.
 -cwoeðen *Said, C*.
 -cumen *Come, derived*.
 -cundelic *Natural*.
 -cunnian *To try*.
 -cure, -curon *Chose*.
 -cūð *known, v. cunnan*.
 -cwæðan *To say*.
 -cwede, cwide *A word, command*.
 -cwenen *said, pp. of cwēðan*.
 -cwelled *Killed*.
 -cweman *To come opportunely, to please*.
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit*.
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased*.
 -cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing*.
 -cwemlic *Agreeable, well pleased*.
 -cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly*.
 -cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing*.
 -cwēðan *To say*.
 -cwician *To revive, create*.
 -cwide *A word*.
 -cwid-rædden, -cwyd-ræden *An agreement, a contract, statute*.
 -cwillman *To kill*.
 -cwime *please, v. ge-cweman*.
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent, condition*.
 -cwiðanlic *Proper, S*.
 -cwyde *A condition, B*.
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid*.
 -cýdde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan*.
 -cygan, -cygean *To call upon, invoke, intreat*.
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid*.
 -cygednes *A calling, S*.
 -cygendlic *Appellative, S*.
 -cynd, -cind, es; n. also e;
 f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition*. 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness*.—bóc *A book of generation, Genesis*.—elic *Natural*.—elic *Naturally*.—lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. limu Genitalia*.—nes, se; f. *A nation*.—riht *Natural right*.—

GED

Ge-cynd-spræc *Native speech or language*.
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re;
 adj. *Genuine, genial, natural*.—lic *Natural*.—lice *Naturally*.—lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum genitalis, S*.
 -cynn *Nature*.
 -cypsod *fettered, v. cyspan*.
 -cyrned *Corned, salted, S*.
 -cyrran *To return*.
 -cyrrednes, se; f. *A turning, conversion*.
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan*.
 -cyssan, pp. ed. *To kiss*.
 -cyst *chose, v. ceosan*.
 -cýðan *To make known*.
 -cýðelic *Manifest, made known*.
 —cýðnes *Testimony, testament*.
 -cyð, ðe; f. *A country*.
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd*.
 Ge-dæfneð *Ought, v. dafan*.
 -dæftan? pp. -dæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L*.
 -dæfte *Mild, humble, S. L*.
 -dæftlice, -dæftelice *Fitty, v*.
 -dælan *To separate*.—dæledlice *Apart, separately*.
 -dælednes *A separation, divorce, S*.
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam*.
 -dærsted, -dersted *Leavened, R*.
 -dafan; pp. -dafen also -dafenian, -dafnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper*. Often used impersonally, as *It behoves, it concerns, it ought*.—dæfelic, -dafenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable*.—dafenigendlice *Consequently*.
 -dafenlice *Fitty, properly*.
 -dafenlicnes *An opportunity*.
 —dæsum *Agreeing, becoming*.
 -dafnian, v. dafan.
 -dál, es; m. *A separation, division, difference, part*.—land *Partible or common land*.
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd*.
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od.
 1. *To sing, chant, praise*.
 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled*.
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R*.
 Ge-dead *Dead, C*.
 -deaf *dived, v. -dufan*.
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L*.
 -deaðed *Dead, C*.
 -deawe *Dewey, S*.
 -decan *To cover*.
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GED

Ge-défe *Quiet, tranquil, mild, fit, proper, convenient, agreeable*.—dæfelic *Quiet, fit*.—dæfelice *Properly, fitty, decently, commodiously*.—dæfen *Due, congruous, convenient, S*.—dæfenlic *Due, proper*.—dæfnes, se; f. *Quietness, mildness*.
 -dæftlice *Decently, opportunely*.
 -degan *To sow, C*.
 -deigeled *Hidden, C*.
 -delf *A digging*.
 -dëman *To judge*.
 -dëmed *Judged, condemned*.
 -deof *Perfect, R*.
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S*.
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation*.
 -deorfan *To labour*.—deorfnys, se; f. *Tribulation*.—deorff *sum Afflictive*.
 -derede *injured, v. derian*.
 Gederian, ic gederige *to gather, join, v. gaderian*.
 Ge-dëðed *Killed, C*.
 -dëcian *To mound*.
 -diegled *hidden, v. digellan*.
 -diernan *To lie hid, L*.
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duzan*.
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S*.
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v*.
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order*.
 -dihtnung *A disposing*.
 -doeef *Perfect, R*.
 -doeman *To judge, B*.
 -dose, es; n. *A raging, craziness*.
 -dosen, dived, ducked, v. -dufan.
 -dón *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct*.
 -dræfnes *A disturbance*.
 -dræg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dræg*.
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan*.
 -dræg, -dræg, es; n? *A band, assembly, G*.
 -dreás *overthrow, v. dreósan*.
 -drëcan; p. -drëhte; pp. -drëht *To vex, afflict, An*.—drecednes *Tribulation*.—drehte *Oppressed*.
 -drëfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend*.—drëfedlic *Troublesome*.—dresednes, -dreednes, -dræfnes, ged-rëfnes, se; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal*.
 -drëht *oppressed, v. drëcan*.
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious*.

Ge-drencan; p. *drenctc To drown.*
 -dreog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan *To bear, to be modest.*—dreohlice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*
 -dreósan, p. *dreás To fall together, to overthrow.*
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*
 -drigan *To dry.*
 -driht, e; f. *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, an; m. *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -drihþa, an; m. *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, es; m. *A knave.*
 -drinc *Drink, drinking, An.*
 -drincan *To drink.*
 -dripan *To drip.*
 -dritan *Cacare, L.*
 -drof *muddy, v. drof.*—drofednys *Trouble.*
 -drucen *Drawn out, S.*
 -druncnian *To sink, C.*
 -dryhta *a comrade, v. drihta.*
 -drym *Cheerful, harmonious.*
 -drync *Drink, drinking together.*
 -drysned *Vanished, extinguished, v. drysnian.*
 -dryt *A host, Ex.*
 -dufan, -dyfþ; p. -deáf, we -dufon; pp. -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*
 -durfon *perished, v. deorfan.*
 -dwellan, -dwe lan; p. -dwealde; pp. -dweled. *To deceive.*
 -dwerne, se; f. *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwyld, es; n. *An error, heresy.*—dwildlic *Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.*—dwimorlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dwola, -dweola, -dweolda.
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.*—dwolgoda *False gods, idols.*—dwollice *Erring, S.*—dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*—dwolsom *Erroneous, heretical.*—dwolþing *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v. dwelian.*
 -dwyld *an error, v. dwild.*

Ge-dwymer, -dwymor *A phantasy, an illusion.*—dwy-morlice *Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; p. de; pp. ed. *To escape, avoid.*
 -dyne *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged *dunged, v. dyngan.*
 -dyppan *To dip.*
 -dyru, e; f. *A door-post.*
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch. 1105.*
 -dyrnian *To conceal, secrete.*
 -dyrst *Tribulation.*—dyrst-elfice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*—dyrstig *bold.*—dyrstigan *To dare, presume.*—dyrst-ignes, -dyrstnes *Boldness.*
 -dyrst-lácean *To embolden, dare.*
 -dýsig *Foolish.*
 Gee *Yea, yes, C. R. v. gea.*
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.*
 -eácnian, -ige; p. ode, pp. od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*
 -eácnung, e; f. *A conceiving, conception.*
 -eádmédan, -eáðmédan, -eáðmettan, p. medde, mette; pp. meded, met *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.*—eádmódian.
 1. *To humble.* 2. *To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.*
 -eádmóðlice *Humbly.*
 -eáðleænian *To pray, L.*
 -eærfoðod *Troubled, L.*
 -eact *Added, L.*
 -ealdian *To grow old.*
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*
 -ean *Yeaving, big with lamb.*
 -eardod *dwelt, v. eardian.*
 -earnian *To earn, deserve.*
 -earning *Merit,*
 -earwian; p. ode; pp. od. *To prepare, An.*
 -eáðmédan *To honour, worship.*
 -eádmódian *To humble, vouchsafe, honour.*
 -eáwian *To shew.*
 -ebalsadon *They blasphemed.*
 -ebbod *Ebbed.*
 -éced, -écte *increased, v. écan.*
 -edcenned *Regenerated.*
 -educucian; p. ode; pp. od. *To revive.*
 -edlæcan *To repeat, L.*
 -edlæsan *To restore, L.*
 -edleánian *To reward, renew, remit.*—edleanend, es; m. *A rewarder.*
 -edleht *repeated, v.*—edlæcan.
 -edlian *To renew, S.*
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

Ge-edstaþelung *A repairing.*
 -edstaþelian *To restore.*
 -edþrawn *Twisted again, writhed back, S.*
 -edwistode *Brought up.*
 -edwyrpen *Improved, revived.*
 -efenlæcan *To be like.*—efen-læcstre, an; f. *A female imitator.*—efenlæcing *An imitation.*
 -efned *Evened.*
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v. geafl.*
 Ge-efsod *shaved, v. efsian.*
 -efstan *To hasten.*
 -egeesed *Frightened.*
 -egian *To excite, C.*
 -egled *troubled.*
 -égsode *frightened, v. égesian.*
 -eld, -elded *put off, v. eldan.*
 -elnoode *contended, v. eluian.*
 -embehtian, -ambihtian *To minister, serve.*
 -emnian *To equal.*
 -emnitian *To equal.*
 -encgd *Careful, S.*
 -ende *an end, v. ende.*
 -endebrednan *To set in order, C.*
 -endebyrdan *To set in order.*
 -endian *To end, finish.*
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sad, S.*
 -eode *gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v. -gangan.*
 -eofot *A debt, L.*
 -eorsod *enraged, v. yrsian.*
 -eowian *To shew, discover, S.*
 -ernlan *To deserve, earn, S.*
 -erod *ploughed, v. erian.*
 Gees *geese, v. gós.*
 Ge-eten *Eaten.*
 -éðcucigan *To revive, L.*
 -éðian *To breathe, S.*
 -euenlæcan *To equal.*
 Gef *if, v. gif.*
 Ge-fa, ge-fah; pl. ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*
 -fadian *To set in order*
 -fadung *A disposing.*
 -fæde *In order, v.*—fadian
 -fæder, m. *A godfather.*
 -fædere, an; f. *A godmother.*
 -fæðren *Paternal.*
 -fægen *Joyful, S.*
 -fæger *Fair, K.*
 -fægerian *To adorn.*
 -fægnian *To rejoice.*
 -fægnung *Joy, exultation.*
 -fægon *united, v.*—fegan.
 -fælan *To overturn.*
 -fælnes, se; f. *A passage, C.*
 -fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

Ge-fær *a journey, going, v. fer.*
 -færan *To go, to act.*
 -færen *Dead.*
 -færnes, *se; f. A transmigration, S.*
 -færreden, -færscipe, -ferscipe *A society, company, college.*
 -fæstan *To commit.*
 -fæstan; *pp. ed. To fast—*
 -fæstnian *To fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e; f. A fastening, S.*
 -fætian *to fetch, send for.*
 -fættian, -fættian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fatten.*
 -fægen *Glad, v. fægen.*
 -fagenian, -fagnian *To rejoice.*
 -fáh, -fáh-mon *An enemy.*
 -fáhon *rejoiced, v. -fáhan.*
 -fallan *To fall, C.*
 -fana *A standard, S.*
 -fandian, *pp. od. To try, L.*
 -fangen *taken.—fangennes A taking, capture, S.*
 -fara *a companion, v. gefera.*
 -faran. 1. *To go, proceed, depart, die. 2. To experience, suffer.*
 Gefe. *of a gift, v. gifu.*
 Ge-fea, *an; m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour.*
 -feáh, *rejoiced, v. gefáhan.*
 -feht *Fought.*
 -fealden *Folded.*
 -fealie *Pleasant, joyous.—*
 -fealce *Pleasantly.*
 -feallan *To fall, fail.*
 -fean *to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fáhan.*
 Gefearh-sugu *A farrowing sow, S.*
 Ge-fearred *Withdrawn, C.*
 -feax, *Haired.*
 -feaxoße *Haired.*
 -ferran, ferran *To fetch.*
 -fed *Fed, nourished.*
 -federe, *an; f. A nurse, god-mother.*
 -fégan, *p. de; pp. ed. To join, unite.*
 -fége, *es; n. A joining, juncture.*
 -fége; *g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Fit, adapted.—fégednes, se; f. A joining, shape, figure.—fég-fæst Seam or joint fast, durable, strong.—féging, -féging Joining, composing.*
 -fegean *To rejoice.*
 -fehen *rejoiced, v. fáhan.*
 -feig *A rule, manner, S.*
 -feinega *Compages, L.*
 -félán, *p. de. To feel, perceive.*
 -felled *Filled, finished.—fel-lendlic Filling up, S.*

Ge-félnes, *se; f. A feeling, perception, sense.*
 -felsoðe *Expiated.*
 -feng took, *v. fón.*
 -feó *am glad, v. -feón.*
 -feoh, *es; n. Pleasure, joy.*
 -feohan *to rejoice, Le. v. fíhan.*
 -feohht, -foht, *es; pl. u, n. A fight, contest, battle, war.*
 -feohhtan *To fight.*
 -feol *Fell upon, insisted.*
 -feoll *Forgetfulness, S.*
 -feón, *ic ge-feó; p. ge-feáh; pp. ge-fagen To be glad, to rejoice, exult.*
 -feormian *To entertain, cleanse, eat up.*
 Gefer, *es; n. A company, society.*
 Ge-fer, *an, m. [fær, fer, hence ge-fer-a]. 1 One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward, agent, man.—wordes gefera a verb's companion, an adverb.*
 -færan *To journey.*
 -ferod *Supported.*
 -færian; *p. ede, -de; pp. ed. To carry, bear, lead.*
 -fer-læcan *To keep company, accompany, associate.*
 -fern *Formerly, of old, S.*
 -fer-ræðenn, *e; f. An agreement, familiarity, society, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.*
 -ferræðnes, *se; f. A society.*
 -ferscipe, *es; m. Fellowship.*
 -festnian *To fasten, Cd.*
 -fetelsod *Belted, adorned with a belt.*
 -feterian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fetter, bind.*
 -feðerian, -fíðerian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.*
 -fetian, -fetigan *To fetch.*
 -fette, -fetod *Sent for.*
 -fíhan *To hate.*
 -fíc *Deceit, G.*
 -fíhan; *p. -feáh; we -fáhon; pp. -fehen To rejoice, be glad, Le.*
 -fíht *a battle, Ch. 1128, v. feohht.*
 -fild *a field, v. feld.*
 -fíllan, -fíllenes, *Der. v. -fyllian, Der.*
 -fíndan *To find.*
 -fíndig *Capable, catching, S.*
 -fínoght mouldy, *v. fínie.*
 -fínoht war, *v. -feohht.*
 -fírenodon *Sinned.*

Ge-fíðerian *to feather, v. feðerian.*
 -fíðeschámian; *p. ode; pp. od. To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.*
 -fíðescenes *Incarnation.*
 -fíea *Trifles, B.*
 -fíearð *Strife, folly, nonsense, madness.*
 -fíeman, -fíeman *To drive away.*
 -fíeow *flowed, v. fíówan.*
 -fíiman *To flee, to take to flight, Le.*
 -fíit *A fan to clean corn, S.*
 -fíit *Contention, strife.—fíita, an; m. An opposer, an enemy.—fíiten Contended.—fíitfull, -fíitfullic Contentious.—fíitfulness Contentious.—fíit-georn Contentious.—fíitlice By strife.—fíitmælum Contentiously, by strife.*
 -fíitt *Schiam, rent, B.*
 -fíóta, *an; m. A floater, swimmer, Ez.*
 -fíyman *To rout.*
 -fíyt *A fan, B.*
 Gefo *Grace, C.*
 Ge-floed *fed, v. féðan.*
 -fog *a joining, v. -feg.*
 -fol *giving suck, full.*
 -fole *people, a troop, v. fole.*
 -fologian *To fill? implere? L.*
 -fón *To take.*
 -fór *Went.*
 -forht *Timid.*
 -formian *To entertain.*
 -forðian *To further.*
 -forwearðan *To perish.*
 -forward *Agreed up n, coveted, bargained.*
 -fót-cypsed *Bound with fetters.*
 -fráge, *es; n. Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity.*
 -fráge *Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable.*
 -frægnan *To inquire, know, C.*
 -fræppian *To accuse, reverence, C.*
 -frætán *To devour, C. v. frétan.*
 -frætewian, -frætewian, *pp. ed. od. To adorn.—frætewodnes An ornament.*
 -fragude *Embraced, R.*
 -frasan *To ask, C.*
 -frian *To free; liberare, L.*
 -frecnod *Evil minded, angered.*
 -fredan, *p. dde. To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.*

Ge-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptible*.—frednes, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste*.
 -fréfred, -od. *Consoled*.
 -frege? *Known, G*.
 -freguan *to inquire, v.* -frignan.
 -fremednes, se; *f. An achievement, effect*.
 -fremian; *p. ode; pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit*.
 -fremman *To effect, perform*.
 -freód, -freóde *freed, set at liberty, v.* freón.
 -freógan *To free, emancipate*.
 -freogýnd, -end *A redeemer, S*.
 -freólsod, -frýlsod *Consecrated, freed, v.* freolsian.
 -freoðian *To set apart*.
 -frepþian *To accuse, S*.
 -frían *To free, C*.
 -frigecean *To hear, learn*.
 -frigade *Embraced, C*.
 -frignan, -fregnan, *To learn by asking, to inquire*.
 -frihtan *To frighten*.
 -frinan *To ask, know*.
 -friðod, -friðode *Saved, protected, delivered*.
 -frozen *frozen, v.* frysan.
 -frugnon *inquired, v.* fregnan.
 -frunon *asked, v.* frinan.
 -frygnys *a question, v.* frigenes.
 -frýnd *Friends*.
 -frýðed *Freed, S*.
 -frýðsum *Safe, fortified*.
 -fullan *to fill, L. v.* fyllan.
 -fullfremman *To perfect*.
 -fullian *To baptize*.
 -fultumian *To help*.—fultumend *A helper*.
 -fulwian; *pp. lwoð, luhtod. To baptize, v.* fullian.
 -funðen *found, v.* findan.
 -fundian *To try, inquire, K*.
 -funþon *took, v.* fón.
 -fýlan *To pollute*.
 -fýlc *A troop, people*.—fýlceo *Camps, forts, S*.
 -fýlced *Collected as an army, M*.
 -fýlde *Cut down*.
 -fýllan; *p. de; pp. ed. To fulfil, accomplish, satisfy*.
 -fýlled *Cut down, destroyed*.
 -fýllednes, se; *f. 1. A fullness, perfection, finishing. 2. Support, assistance*.
 -fýlledlic; *adj. Filling*.
 -fýllung, e; *f. A fullness, S*.
 -fýlþ *Help*.—fýlþa, an; *m.* fýlþend, es; *m. A helper,*

an assistant.—fýlþan *To help*.
 Ge-fýnd *foes, enemies, v.* feónd.
 -fýndig *Capable*.
 -fýrht, -fýrhted *Fearing, affrighted, doubting*.
 -fýrn *Long ago, of old*.—
 -fýrnes, se; *f. Farness, antiquity*.
 -fýrðrian *To promote*.
 -fýsed *Hastened, prepared*.
 -fýstlian *To beat with the fists, to buffet*.
 -fýðered *Feathered, winged*.
 -gaga? *an; m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate*.
 -gaderian *To gather*.—gaderiscepe *Wedlock*.—gaderung *A congregation. collection, collect*.—Lichoman *gaderung Carnis copulation*.
 -gador-wist *A feasting*.
 -gæde *A collection, congregation*.
 -gæderednes, se; *f.* -gæderung, e; *f. A gathering together*.
 -gæderian *To gather*.
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted*.
 -gæncg *A society, meeting*.
 -gærwan *To prepare*.
 -gaf *Base, S*.
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S*.
 -gán *To go, observe*.
 -gang *An event, a fate*.
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v.* gán.
 -gealt *keep, hold, L. v.* -healdian.
 -gearcian *To prepare*.
 -gearcung *A preparation*.
 -gearwian, -gearwigean *To prepare, procure*.
 -gearwung *A preparation*.
 -gege *A congress, meeting, Le*.
 -gege, *adj. Current, passing, convenient, Le*.
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S*.
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, an. *m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe*.
 -gerlede, -gerled *Clothed, L*.
 -girda, an; *m. A gird or club brother*.
 -gimmod *Set with gems, S*.
 -gired *Adorned, Cd*.
 -girla *a garment, v.* -gerela.
 -girwend, es; *m. One wearing a purple robe*.
 -glian *To desire, L*.
 -gladian; *p. ode; pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden*.

Ge-gladung, e; *f. A gladdenning, delight, S*.
 -glæncan, -glangcan, -glangan, *p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose*.
 -glendrian *To cut down headlong, S*.
 -glengan *To adorn*.
 -glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S*.
 -glidan *To glide*.
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L*.
 Gegn-cwíde, es; *m. A saying again, an answer*.
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough*.
 Ge-gnidan *To rub, S*.
 Gegn-ryne *A meeting, L*.
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against*.
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether*.
 Ge-gnysan *To dash against*.
 -godian *To please, enrich*.
 -gogud *Relying on, L*.
 -golden *Paid, performed*.
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S*.
 -gongan *To go over*.
 -goten *poured out, melted*.
 Geguð *youth, S. v.* geoguð.
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S*.
 -grapian *To grope, touch*.
 -greatod *Enlarged, L*.
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke*.
 -grétan; *p. grette, To greet*.
 -gréwð *groves, v.* grówan.
 -grin *A snare, L*.
 -grinan; *pp. -od. To ensnare, S. L*.
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing*.
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing*.
 -grípan *To gripe*.
 -gríppennis, -gríppes, se; *f. A taking, seizing*.
 -gríðian *To make peace*.
 -grunded *Grounded, founded, C*.
 -grunden *ground, v.* gríndan.
 -grund-weallian *To found*.
 -gyddode *sang, v.* geddian.
 -gyfan *to bestow, v.* gifan.
 -gyld *Gilded, S*.
 -gylda, gylda, gilda, an; *m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow*.
 -gyldan *To pay*.
 -gyldsceipe *A society*.
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend*.
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S*.
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S*.
 -gyrela, -gyryla *A garment, S*.

Ge-gyrian; *p. ode; pp. od. wed. To clothe, put on, adorn, endow.*

-gyrnendlic *Desirable.*

-gyrwan *To prepare.*

-habban *To have, v. habban.*

-hacod, *Hacked, cut, S.*

-háda, an; *m. One of the same state, condition, a fellow ecclesiastic.—háðian To ordain, consecrate.—háðed-mann An ordained man, a priest.—háðeda One ordained, a priest.*

-hæbban *To have, S.*

-hæcca, an; *m. What is hacked, stuffing, S.*

-hæftan, hæftan; *pp. ed. To take, take captive, cast into prison, detain, bind, An.*

-hæftednes, se; *f. A captivity.*

-hæftnian *To take captive, L.*

-hæftre *Waterfalls, L.*

-hæge *Land hedged in, a paddock, garden,*

-hæged *hedged, v. hegian.*

-hælan *To heal.—hælgung A sanctuary.*

-hæld *A keeping, regarding.*

-hæled *Safe, secure, good.*

-hæman *To cohabit.*

-hænan *To accuse, C.*

-hænd *Near, S.*

-hæp *Apt, fitting, An.—hæp-lic Equal, even, like.*

-hæt *Made warm.*

-hætian *To promise, v.—hátan.*

-hafa *have, v. habban.*

-hafen *Heaved up, fermented.*

-hagian *To have an opportunity, L.*

-hál *Entire, whole.*

-halan *To feed, C.*

-hald *A regarding, L.*

-haldan *To keep, hold.—hald-ing A holding, keeping.*

-haldre *better, v.—hæled.*

-halgian *To consecrate.*

-halgoda, an; *m. A saint.*

-halgung *A consecration.*

-halian *To heal, save, C.*

-halsian *To beseech, L.*

-hámettan *To appoint a home.*

-hát *A promise, vow.—hát-land Land of promise.*

-hata, an; *m. A hater, an enemy.*

-hátan, hêtan, *pp. en. To promise, vow, bid, ord r.*

-hâten *called, v. hâtan.*

-hæðrian; *p. od. To restrain, L.*

-hatude *heated, v. hatian.*

-hawade *Looked around.*

-head *Exilled, L.*

-heaflod-ringc, es; *m. Samothracius annulus, L.*

-heah *High, S.*

-heahendlic *Eminent.*

Ge-heald *What is held, a territory, keeping, regarding, L*

-heald *Held, safe.*

-healdan, l. *To keep, preserve, hold, reserve. 2. To observe, regard, treat, conduct.*

-healdnes *A keeping, S.—healdsum Keeping, stingy, modest, chaste—healdsumnes A keeping.*

-healgian *To consecrate.*

-healtsumnes *Captivity.*

-heapian *To heap up, L.*

-heæðerod *Restrained, K.*

-heaw *A grinding.*

-heawan *To hew, cut.*

-hede *Seized, L.*

-hêded *hidden, L. v. hýdan.*

-heed *Lifted up, S.*

-heende *humbled, v.—hende.*

-hefaldad *Orsus, L.*

-hefgod, -hefegod *Made heavy, troubled, aggravated.*

-heft, -hefted *Taken, L.*

-heftre *Waterfalls, L.*

-hegan *To hedge in, to order, appoint, to hold a meeting.*

-heige *A meadow, S. v.—hæge.*

-hêlan *To hide.*

-hêlan *To heal, L. v. hêlan.*

-held *A keeping, L.*

-helmian; *p. ode; pp. od. To crown, crest.*

-helpian *To assist, preserve.*

-hêlsumnes *Chastity, Mo.*

-henan *To accuse, condemn, R.*

-hende *What can be laid hold of, or is at hand, nigh, neighbouring. — hendan To lay hold of.*

-hende, -hened *humbled, opposed, condemned, v. hýnan.*

-hende *Nigh, near at hand.*

—hendnes *Nearness.*

-hentan *To take, pursue.*

-heold *A regard, L.*

-heoran *To hear.*

-heordnes, -heordung *A custody, keeping.*

-heort, -heorted; *cmp. ra. Hearted, animated, courageous.*

-heowan *To form, fashion, L.*

-hêran *To hear, obey, serve, minister, v. hýran.*

-hered *praised, v. herian.*

-hergian, -herian, *To ravage, afflict, destroy.*

-hering *A hearing, report, L.*

—hernes, se; *f. A hearing.*

-hersumnes, se; *f. Obedience, An.*

-hêt *promised, v.—hátan.*

Gehhól *Christmas.*

Ge-hiegian, ge-hieggan, ge-hiegean, ge higgan *To study, search out.*

-hienan *To humble, L.*

Ge-hierstan *To fry.*

-hihtan *To hope, rejoice, increase.*

-hilt *A hilt, handle.*

-hiltst *keenest, v.—healdan.*

-hinan *To oppress.*

-hindred *Hindered.*

-hiorað *hear, v. hýran.*

-hiowendlic *Allegorical, L.*

-hiowan, -hiwian *To form, pretend.*

-hiran *To hear, An.*

-hirnes *A report, S.*

-hiscian *To hate.*

-hispan *To mock, Le*

-hiwian *To form, appear, S.*

-hiwung *A pretence.*

-hláðan *To lade, draw, load, C.*

-hlæg *Falsehood, Ex.*

-hlænian *To make lean or thin.*

-hlænsod *made lean, S.*

-hlæst, -hlæsted *Loaded.*

-hlaðen *Invited.*

-hleapan *To dance, leap.*

-hleat *Appointed by lot.*

-hleod, es; *n. A vault, as of the heavens, a concave, Ex.*

-hleod *Loaded, K. v. hláðan.*

-hleod *Agreenble.*

-hleow *A loving.*

-hlépa, an; *m. A companion, robber, G. v.—hlyta.*

-hlid *A lid, covering, vault of the heavens, v.—hleod.*

-hlidad, -hlyd *Covered.*

-hlihan *To deride.*

-hlionian *To recline, C.*

-hlioran *to pass over, v. leoran.*

-hlið *Laughter, S.*

-hlið *A covering, Cd.*

-hliwan *To cherish, B.*

-hloðon *laden, v. hláðan.*

-hlof *A bellowing, Le.*

-hlot *A lot.*

-hloten *Appointed by lot.*

-hlow, -hleow *A loving of beasts.*

-hlutrad *Purified, L.*

-hlyd, hlyd *A clamour, muttering, disturbance, noise, tumult.*

-hlyd *Covered, An.*

-hlyst *Hearing.—hlystan To listen, obey.—hlystfull Listening, disposed to hear.*

-hlyta, hlyta, an; *m. One who has the same lot, a companion.*

-hlywan *To cherish, L.*

-hnad *A conflict, fight.*

-hnæged *Subdued, humbled.*

-hnæst, -hnast, es; *An outcry, din, conflict.*

-hnesclan, -hnyscan *To soften, S.*

-hnycned *Bending down, S.*

-hoered *Heard, R.*

-hoferod *Bent, hump-backed, S.*

-hogode, -hogod *Studied, determined, despised.*

GEH

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*
 -hólen *hidden, v. helan.*
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*
 -hopp *A little bag, S.*
 -hurnung, e; *f. Sadness, grief, S.*
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback.*
 -horwigende *Unclean, vile, S.*
 -hradian *To hasten, prosper, L.*
 -hræcan *To guide.*
 -hrædnes, se; *f. Mediocrity, meanness, Mo.*
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*
 -hrán touched, v. -hrinan.
 -hréas *Rushed.*
 -hréaw *Rued.*
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*
 -hrecan *To tell, publish, L.*
 -hrefian *To cover, L.*
 -hremen *To cry, weep, R.*
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hremen.*
 -hrehnung, e; *f. A making up, confectio, L.*
 -hreósan *To rush.*
 -hreoan *To rue.*
 -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hreried *Ruined, S.*
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*
 -hrifede *Brought forth.*
 -hrinan, hrinan, ic -hrine; p. -hrán, we -hrinon; pp. -hrinen. 1. *To touch, to take hold of.* 2. *To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck.*
 -hrinenes *A touch.*
 -hringan *To ring, L.*
 -hrino *Buildings, R.*
 -hriseð *Ought, oportet, C.*
 -hrisnelic *Necessary, C.*
 -hrist falls, v. hreósan.
 -hroden *Adorned.*
 -hróre, -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hreósan.*
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin.*
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled, S.*
 -hrunnen *Assembled, L.*
 -hruron *Rushed, destroyed.*
 -hruxl *A noise, disturbance.*
 -hryne *A sacrament.*
 -hryred *Ruined.*
 -hrysed *Shaken.*
 Gehða *Souls, Ex. v.*
 Gehðu, e; *f. gehðof. incl. 1.*
 Mind, soul, spirit, thought.
 2. *Anxious thought, care, anxiety.*
 Gehðum *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.*
 Ge-hú *How, S.*
 -hugod *Studied, intended, S.*
 -húl *Christmas, S.*
 -húsan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*
 -húscepe, -hús-scepe *A house, L.*

GEH

Ge-húsed *Housed, L.*—hused-snægl *A housed snail, L.*
 -huslud *Communicated, L.*
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæs *Every one, whoever, who.*
 -hwæde, -hwede, g. m. n. es; *f. re. Little, small.*
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, se; *f. Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty.*
 -hwær, -hwar *On every side, everywhere.*
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way.*
 -hwanon *On all sides.*
 -hwearf *Returned.*
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf *A turning, an exchange.*
 -hweled *Heated, L.*
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*
 -hwilcnes, -hwilcnes *Quality, S.*
 -hwilum *Sometime, while, L.*
 -hwing *A corner, pinnacle, S.*
 -hwirf *A churning, S.*
 -hwit *White, L.* — hwitod *Whitened, L.*
 -hworfen *Returned.*
 -hwylc, -hwile *Each, every one, all, whoever.*
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation, S.*—hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, se; *f. A conversion, change.*
 -hwyrfð *Turns; -hwyrfed turned, v. hweorfan.*
 -hwyristnian, -hwyrfnian *To turn, take, L.*
 -hwyrypan *To convert, B.*
 -hýd *A secret place, a recess.*
 -hýdan *To hide.*
 -hýdnes, se; *f. An inn.*
 -hýgd *A thought, Cd.*
 -hýgde *Hoped for, S.*
 -hýlt *A hope, refuge.*—hyhtan *To hope.*—hyhtlic *Seasonable, fit, commodious, L.*
 -hyld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.*
 -hyldan *To bow down, L.*
 -hyldre *Safer, L.*
 -hylmd, -hylmed *Helmeted, covered with leaves, S.*
 -hylt keeps, v. -healdan.
 -hýnan *To humble, destroy.*
 -hyra *higher, v. hyra, heáð.*
 -hýran *To hear, obey, belong.*
 -hyrde *Kept, oppressed.*
 -hyrdnes *A keeping, L.*
 -hýre *Soft, kind, Le.*
 -hyrned *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.*

GEL

Ge-hyrnes, se; *f. A hearing, report.*
 -hyrstan *To adorn, S.*
 -hýrstan *To fry, L.*
 -hýrstende *Comforting, S.*
 -hýrsto *Trappings, S.*
 -hýrsum *obedient.* — hýrsumlice *Obediently.* — hýrsumian *To obey.*—hýrsumnes *Obedience.*
 -hyrtan *To encourage, S.*
 -hyrwan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To blame.*
 -hyscan *To mock, deride, L.*
 -hyspan; p. pte. *To mock, anger, L.*—hýspendlic *Abominable, L.*
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*
 -hýðelic *Favourable, seasonable, L.*
 -hýðlican *To repeat, L.*
 -hýðnes *Opportunity, L.*
 -hywian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To feign, pretend.* — hywung *a deception, deceit.*
 -ícean *To add, eke, increase.* v. écan.—ícendlic *Added to, adjective.* — ícendlic nama *a noun adjective, S.*
 -íchte, -íhton *added, v. ícan.*—íhtnys, se; *f. An addition, S.*
 -iermed *Afflicted, L.*
 -illerocað? *Surfeited, L.*
 -impoð *Grafted, S.*
 -incfullian *To offend, R.*
 -inlagode *Protected by law, Ch. 1074.*
 -innian; pp. -innod *To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.*
 -inseglan *To seal, Apl.*
 -irged *Affrighted.*
 -irmed *Contrite, S.*
 -irnan *To make an inroad.*
 -iúced yoked, v. iúcian.
 -lác, es; n. *An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.*
 -lácian *To heal, S.*
 -lacad *Numbered, L.*
 -lád *A way, road.*
 -ládian *To excuse.*
 -læccan, -læccan, læccan; he -læcð; p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. *To take, catch, seize, apprehend.*
 -lédan *To lead.*—lédenlic *What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.*
 -léfa *permission, L. v. léaf.*
 -læfan *To believe, R.*
 -læfed'left; pp. of læfan.
 -læg *Lay.*
 -læht *taken, v. -læccan.*
 -læmed *Lamed, v. lám.*
 -lænde *lent, v. lænan.*
 -lænde *Slandering, L.*

Ge-lændon landed, *An. v. landian.*
 -længan *To lengthen, draw out, S.*
 -lær *Void, empty, S.*
 -læred *Taught, skilful.*—lærednes, *se; f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*
 -læstan *To last, continue, follow.*
 -læswod fed, *v. læswian.*
 -lætān *To let go, omit.*
 -læte, *es; n. A going out, ending, meeting.*
 -læwed *A layman, S.*
 -læfan, *p. ede; pp. ed. To wash, lave, K. gl.*
 -lagod *Sanctioned by law, L.*
 -lugu *A flood, sea.*
 -laimp happened, *v. -limpan.*
 landian. *1. To land, arrive.*
 2. *To enrich with lands or possessions, S.*
 -lung *Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.*
 -langian *To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.*
 -last *Path, duty, L.*
 -lāðgan *To call for, L.*
 -lāðian, *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure, L.*
 -lāðung, *e; f. A congregation, church.*
 -latian *To delay, L.*
 -laured *Belonging to laurels, S.*
 Geld *A compensation, society.*
 Geldan *To pay, S.*
 Gelde? *Yeanned, brought forth, L.*
 Gelden *golden, v. gyldan.*
 Ge-leaf *Leave, license.*
 -leāfa, *an; m. Consent, assent, confidence, belief, faith.*
 -leāfan, -lāfan *To believe.*
 -leāfful *Believing, faithful, holy.*—leāffulnes *Faithfulness, belief, trust.*—leāfleas *Faithless, v.*—leāfleāst, *geleāffyst Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness.*—leāffic *What may be believed, credible.*—leāfnes, *se; f. Confidence, shrewdness.*—leāfnes-word *A confidence or password.*—leāsfām *Faithful, credible, credulous.*
 -leāf-hris *A leafy bough, S.*
 -leāh *Deceived, lied.*
 -leahtrian *To accuse, corrupt, L.*
 -leānian *To render, repay.*
 -leās *False.*
 -leāst *Carelessness, negligence, S.*
 -leccan *To wet, moisten.*
 -leagd *Tossed to and fro, S.*
 -leaged *Laid down, S.*

Ge-leccian *To cure.*
 -led laid, *v. leccan.*
 -ledd *Malleable, ductile.*
 -lefan *To believe, deliver.*
 -lefe *Trusted, allowed.*
 -lefeſcipe *Permission, excuse.*
 -lefst *beliest, for -lyfst.*
 -legd laid, *pp. of leccan.*
 -legen laid, *v. leccan.*
 -leht wet; *p. of leccan.*
 -lend rich, *v. -lynd.*
 -lenda, -landa, *an; m. A rich man, S.*
 -lendian, -lændian *To land, An.*
 -lengan; *p. de. To lengthen.*
 -leng *belonging to, quickly, v. -lang.*
 -lent approached, *v. -landian.*
 -leod, *es; m? A countryman, citizen.*
 -leofod lived; *pp. of lybban.*
 -leofst *beliest, for lyfst.*
 -leogan *To lie, falsify.*
 -leorān *To depart, die, permit.*
 -leore, *es; n. Departure.*
 -leorednys *A departing, passing, emigration.*—leornes *Departure, death, An.*
 -leornian *To learn, read, inquire.*
 Gelese, *es; n. Care, study, learning.*
 Ge-leawian *To feed, C.*
 -let *An ending, a meeting, L.*
 -leðred *Lathered, S.*
 -lettān *To hinder, delay, let.*
 Gelewa *yellow, def. v. geulo.*
 Ge-lewan; *p. ge-leah; pp. ge-leawd. To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.*
 -lewend, *es; m. A traitor, S.*
 -lic *Like.*—lica, *an; m. Evenness, equality, Le.*—lice *likewise, in like manner, also, as.*—liced *Likened, C.*
 -lic-gemaca *A compeer, S.*
 -licnes *A likeness, image, resemblance, parable, proverb.*
 -licost *One most like, a twin.*
 -licetan, -liccetan *To pretend, flatter, S.*
 -licgan *To lie together, L.*
 -licgean *To loiter, delay.*
 -lician *To please, delight.*—licung *A liking.*
 -liden *Sailed, v. liðan.*
 -liefan, -lifan *To believe.*
 Gelesie *care, learning, v. gelese.*
 Ge-lifdest *Believedst, v. ge-lyfan.*
 -lifedlice *lawfully, S.*
 -lifæstan *To make alive, S.*
 -lifgean, -lifān *To live, L.*
 -ligan *To lie down, L.*
 -ligen *Lying, L.*
 -ligenod *Lied, L.*
 -liger, *g. -ligre, f. A lying with, adultery, fornication.*

Ge-ligernes, *se; f. Fornication, adultery.*
 -lihtan, *p. -lihte, -lyhte; pp. liht. 1. To descend, alight, approach. 2. To enlighten, lighten, mitigate.*
 -liman; *p. ede; pp. ed. To glue or join together, connect.*
 -limp, *es; n. An event, accident, a chance.*—limpan; *p. -lamp, we-lumpon; pp. -lumpen To happen, occur.*—limpfull *Liuble to accident.*—limp-lætān *To adapt, to be fit, or suitable.*—limplic *Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.*—limplice *Opportunity.*
 -lioma *A Light, L.*
 -lioran *To pass over, R. C.*—liornes *A going, death, C.*
 Gelise *study, learning, v. gelese.*
 Ge-lisian *To sail, glide away.*
 -liðelcenis, *se; f. Opportunity.*
 -liðān *To sail, traverse, move.*
 -liðewæcan; *p. wæhte To appease, S.*
 -liðian, -liðegian *To soothe.*
 -liðlian *To diminish, L.*
 Ge-let *A large vessel or cup, S.*
 Gelm *A handful, v. gilm.*
 Gelo *Saffron, yellow, S.*
 Ge-lōca, ge-lōce *Behold! see!*
 -loccian *To stroke gently, S.*
 -locen *Locked, v. locan.*
 -lōcian *To look upon.*
 Geloda *the vertebræ, L. v. ge-lynde.*
 -lōda *A count: yman, brother, L.*
 -loden *loaden, grown, v. hlādan.*
 Gelodr *A part of the body about the chest, S. L.*
 -lod-wyrt *Tormentil, septfoil, S.*
 -loesian *To lose, R.*
 Ge-logian *To place, regulate.*
 -lōma, lōma, *an; m. Household-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*
 Gelomed *Shining, L.*
 -lōme *Often, frequently.*—lōmelic, -lōmlíc *Frequent, general.*—lōmlíce, -lōmlíce *cmp. or; sp. ost. Often, frequently.*
 -lōmlēcan *To frequent, to use often.*—lōmlēcing, -lōmlēcung, *e; f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort.*—lōmlēcnys, -lōmlēcnis, *se; f. A frequented or public place.*
 -lōmed *Radiatus, L.*
 -lomp happened, *v. -limpan.*
 -londa *a brother, v. -lōda.*
 -long *along, on account of, at hand, v. -lang.*
 -lostr *A gathering, impostume, S.*

Gelp *boasting*, v. gilp.—Gelp-
pan *To boast*, v. gilpan.—
Gelpnes, se; f. *A boasting*, L.
Gelsa, an; m. *Luxury*, L.
Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt.
Gelt *Gilt, gilded*, S.
Ge-ludon *Descended*.
-lufed *Loved, beloved*.
-luggian *To pull, lug*, S.
-lugon *Falsified*.
-lumpe, -lumpen *Happened*.
-lustfullian *To delight, covet*.—
lustfullice *Earnestly, studi-
ously*.—lustfulling *Delight*.
—lustfulnys *Delight*.
-lútian *To bend, lurk, lie hid*.
-lýcoet *A twin*.
-lýdan *To arrive*.
-lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To be-
lieve, trust*.
-lýfan *To abide, remain*, K.
-lýfed *Ripe (of age)*, An.
-lýfedlic *Permitted, lawful*, S.
—lýfedlice *With leave, as-
suredly, lawfully, patiently*.
-lýhte *Enlightened*.
-lymp *An accident*.
-lymplicnys, se; f. *Opportu-
nity, occasion*, S.
-lynd *Grease, fat, fatness*, S.
-lynde, es; n. *The lower part
of the back, the loins, belly*,
Le.
-lýsed *Redeemed*.—lýsednes
Redemption.
-lýstan *To please, desire*.
-lýtfullice *Prosperously*.
-lýtlian *To diminish*.
-maad, -mád *Mad*, S.
-maca, -mæcca, an; m. *A mate,
husband, an equal, compa-
nion*.
-mace, -mæcce, an; f. *A fe-
male companion, a wife*, Le.
-macian *To make, do*.
-mæcca, -mæcce, v. -maca.
-mace.
-mæclic *Relating to a consort,
conjugal*.
-mæcnes, se; f.; -mæcscipe,
es; m. *Cohabitation*.
-mæd *Troubled in mind, mad*,
S.
-mædla *Menstrua*, S. L.
-mædrían *To transcend*, S.
-mæg, es; pl. -magas; m. *A
relation, kinsman*.
-mægenian; p. ede; pp. ed.
To establish, confirm.
-mæg-fæst *A glutton*, S.
-mægnan *To mingle*, An.
-mægð, e; f. *Power, greatness*.
-mægð *a family, tribe*, v.
mægð.
-mælde *said*, v. mælan.
-mæn, ne, f. ? *Care*.
-mæuan *To mean, moan*.
-mæncgan, -mængan *To mix*.

Geméne *Common, general, uni-
versal*.—mænlic, -mænlic
Common.—mænlice, -mæn-
lice *Commonly, generally, one
amongst another*.
Ge-mænig-fyldan, -fealdan *To
multiply, enlarge*, v. manig-
feald.
-mænnes, se; f. -mænning,
e; f. *Fellowship*, S.—mæn-
scipe m. *Communion, fello-
wship*.—mænsuman, -mæn-
sumian; p. de; pp. ed. *To
join, communicate, marry*.
—mænsumnes, se; f. *A com-
munion, fellowship, sacra-
ment*.—mænsumung, e; f.
A communion, L.
-mæran *To magnify, honour*, An.
-mære, es; n. *An end, a mere,
boundary, termination, limit*.
-mærsian *To praise*.
-mærsung *Magnificence*.
-mæst; adj. *Fat*.
-mæstan *To fatten*.
-mæt *Fitted, meet*, L.—mæt-
fæst; *Moderate, modest*, S.
—mæt-fæsted *Compared*.—
mæt-fæstnes *Mod ration,
temperance*.
-mæðegode *Bestowed, honour-
ed, given with honour*, L.
-mæðrian *To gratify, honour*,
S.
-mætte *dreamed*, v. mætan.
-magas *relations*, v. mæg.
-magðnes, -magne, se; f.
*Bubbling, urgency, import-
tunity*, S.
-magn *Saucy, bold*, L.
-mah, -mahlic *Greedy, shame-
less, saucy, bold, wicked, re-
solute, importunate*.—mah-
lice *Stoutly, importunately*.
—mahlicnes, -mahnes, se;
f. *Importunity, perverseness,
dishonesty*.
-máh *watered*, v. migan.
-mal-mægen *A great multi-
tude*, M.
-malic *Importunate*, L.
-malice *Importunately*, L.
Geman *The hollow of the hand,
sole of the foot*; vola, L.
Ge-man, ge-mon (he) *remem-
bers*; þu ge-manst thou re-
memberest; pl. ge-munon;
pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v ge-
munan.
Géman *To care for, regard*.
Gemána, an; m. *A company,
society, association, fellow-
ship, familiarity, marriage,
commerce, conjunction*.
Ge-mang, es; n. *A mixture,
collection, an assembly, en-
cumbrance, burden*.

Gemang; *prep. d. ac. Among*.
—On gemang þán, or Ge-
mang þám *In the mean
time, then*.
Ge-mangcennys, se; f. *Confec-
tio, Mo*.
-mangnys, se; f. *A mingling*.
-mangode *gained*, v. mangian.
-manian *To admonish, exhort*.
-mannian *To supply with men*,
S.
-máred *Enlarged*, L.
-marsian *To celebrate*, S.
-martyrad *Martyred*, S.
-maðel *Conversation*, L.
-mear *An end*, L.
-mearc, es; n. pl. myrcu *A
boundary, limit*.—mearcian
*To describe, appoint, deter-
mine, mark, take note*.
Gemearr, gemearra *A vain
practice*, Th. L. *A hind-
rance, impediment*, L.
Ge-meca, ge-mecca *A consort*,
S.
-med *mad*, v. -mæd.
-méd *A consent, condescending*,
S.
-medemian *To honour, hum-
ble*, S.
-méder *To a godmother*, S.
-medred, -medren *Related on
the mother's side, by a mo-
ther*, S.
-meh *Shameless*, S.
-meldod *Betrayed*.
Gémeleas *Negligent*, S.—Gé-
meleaslice *Negligently*.—
-Gémelest *Negligence*, v.
-gýme *Der*.
Ge-meltan *To melt*, L.
Gemen *People*, An.
Gémen *care*, v. gýmen.
Ge-mencednys, ge-mencgdnys,
ge-mencgnys, se; f. *A mix-
ture, mixing, mingling toge-
ther, connexion, copulation*.
-mencged *Mixed*, S.
-mend *a memorial*, v. mynd.—
-mendfull *Mindful, memo-
rable, attentive*.
Gemenelic *Common*, L.
-mengde, -menged, gemenc-
ged, ge-meneucced, gemeng-
ced *Mixed, mingled, con-
fused, defiled*.—mengung *A
mixing, confusing*.
-menigfeald *Manifold*, S.—
-menigfealdan, -menigfildan
*To multiply, increase, ex-
tend*.
-menigfild *Multiplied*, An.
Gémenis, gémenn *Care*, C.
Ge-mercad *Marked out, de-
scribed*, L.
-mère *a boundary*, v. -mære.
-merran *To mar, spoil*, C.

GEM

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*
 2. *A measure, bounds.*
 -met Meet, fit, proper.
 -métan To find, meet, discover, An.
 -méte, es; n? *An assembly.*
 -meted Measured, painted, L.
 -métédnes, se; f. *An invention, a discovery.*
 -metegian To measure, moderate.
 -metegung, -metgung, metgung, e; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*
 -meten measured, &c. v. metan.
 -met-fæst Modest, moderate.
 — met-fæstlice Modestly.
 — met-fæstnys Modesty, moderation, sobriety.—met-fæst, es; n. *A measuring vat, a measure.*—metgian, -metian; p. ode; pp. od. *To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.*—metlic Fit, moderate, modest.—metlice Meetly, fitly, modestly.—metlicung Moderation.
 -metgung, e; f. *Moderation, S.*
 -meðgag Impaired, Ex.
 -mëting, es, m; -mëtung, e; f. *Meeting, assembly.*
 -met-mann *A moderate man, S.*
 -métnes, se; f. *A discovery, invention.*
 -metod painted. v. metan.
 -metsian To compare.
 -mettan Eaters, S.
 -metu Metre, verse, S.
 -mëtung, e; f. *A meeting, S.*
 -micilian 1. *To increase, enlarge.* 2. *To praise, extol.*—mìclung, myclung, e; f. *Greatness, magnificence, glory.*
 -midlian, -middlian. 1. *To divide, to separate in the middle.* 2. *To keep in the middle, to restrain.*
 -midlige *A bridle, S.*
 -mìeltan *To boil thoroughly, S.*
 -mìgan To water; mingere, S.
 -milcian To milk, C. R.
 -mildscad Mixed with honey, S.
 -mildsian To pity, L.
 -milt Consumed, melted, S.
 -miltian To pity, pardon.—miltsiend, es; m. *A pitier.*
 -miltung Mercy.
 -mimor Known, cunning, skillful.—mimorlice Knowingly, by heart, extempore.
 -minced Mixed.
 -mind Memorial, L. —mind-blíse *A grateful remembrance, a memorial.*

GEM

Ge-mindig, -myndig Mindful.—mindiglicnes *A remembrance, memorial.*—mindleas Mindless, mad, S.—mindstow *A memory place, a memorial, S.*
 -mittan To meet, find.
 -mitting, -mitting, es; m.—mitting, e; f. *A meeting, assembly.*
 Gemm a gem, v. gimm.
 Gemnis, se; f. *Care, anxiety, R.*
 Ge-mód Of one mind, agreed, L.—módsumian To agree.—módsumnes *An agreement, concord.* — módþencende Agreeing, R.
 moet found, R. v. métan.
 -molsnod Rotten, putrified.
 -molten Molten, melted.
 -mon remembers, v. —man.
 -mon took, C. for ge-nom.
 Gemong *A multitude, An.*
 Gemong among, v. gemang.
 Ge-monian To remind, remember, recollect.
 -monigfealdan To multiply.
 -mounad Manned.
 -mót, es; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.* 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.*—Witena gemót *An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons.*—The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise—Gemót —ærn *a meeting place, a hall.*—ándæg *A meeting day or term.*—mann *A moot or councilman, a senator.*—stow *A meeting place.*
 -mót Conciliating, agreeing, R.
 -motod Disputed, S.
 -multan To melt, L.
 -munan, p. de. *To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.*
 -mund Meditation, S.
 -mundbyrdan, -mundian; p. de *To protect life, defend, patronize.*
 -mundig Mindful, An.
 -munen remembered, v. —man.
 -mung, e; f. *A marriage, R.*—muuglic Marriagelike, nuptial, R.
 -myclian To extol, S.
 -myltan To melt, L.
 -myndan To remind, admonish, S.

GEN

Ge-mynd, es; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.*—benimung *A mind benumbing, lethargy.*—dæg Commemoration or birthday.—drepe Mind's swoon, delirium.—elíc Belonging to memory, memorable.—elíc By memory, without book.—gian, an; p. de, te; pp. ded, ted, t. *To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.*—ig Mindful.—leas, 1. *Mindless, witless, rash.* 2. *Forgetful, S.*—leasnes Witlessness, madness.—stow *A memorial.*—wyrðe Worthy of remembrance, venerable.
 -mynegod Remembered, S.
 -myngian To remember, meditate, admonish, An.
 -myrred Seduced, Ex.
 Gemyð mouth of a river, v. mūða.
 Gén, géna, géana, giēna, gien Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.
 -nacion, -nacodian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make bare, naked, to strip, S.*
 -næfd Necessity, need, L.
 -nægan; p. ede, de; pp. ed. *To assault, assail, bring to, supply.*
 -næged Subdued, R.
 -næglad Nailed, R.
 -næmian, -namian; p. ode; pp. od. *To name, An.*
 -næs, -næson, saved, v. —nesan.
 -næstan To contend, Ex.
 -næte Oppressed, afflicted, L.
 -náp Shaded, clouded, darkened, v. nipan.
 Gen-arn *A meeting, L.*
 Genð-bláwan *To blow through or against.*—flówan *To flow back or against.*—geotan *To pour out fully.*
 Gende, gengde went, v. gán.
 Ge-neadian To compel, S.
 Geneahe, geneahhe Enough, abundantly.—geneahht Sufficiently, An. L.
 Genea-læcan *To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, S.*—læcning, e; f. *An approach.*
 -near *A refuge, protection, L.*
 -nearwian *To straiten, vex, oppress, S.*
 -neát, -neát-mann, es; m. *One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant.*—land Land granted for services or rent.—riht *A husbandman's right.*

Ge-nec *A light ship, a frigate, L.*
-nedan; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To force, compel, urge, invite, S. L.*—**nededlic** *Compulsive, coercive.*
G-nefa, *an*; *m. A nephew, L.*
Genehe *Enough, Le.*
Genehlie *near, v. neah.*
Ge-nehlice *Chiefly.*
-néhost *At once, at last, K.*
-nemnian *To name, Apl.*
Geneohhe, *genehe*, *genoh Enough, Le.*
Geneop *Oerwhelmed, Cd.*
Ge-neosian *To visit.*
-neosung *A visiting.*
-neođerian *To condemn, S.*
-ner *a refuge, v. -near.*
-nerenes *A taking, deliverance.*—**-nerian**, **-nerigan** *To save, deliver.*
-nerwde *taxed, v. nearwian.*
-nesan, **-neosan**, *he -nist*; *p. -naes, we -néson*; *pp. -nesen* *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*
Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*
-néðan; *p. de. To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*
-neðen *Sufficient, enough, Le*
Geng, *genga*? *A priry, S. L.*
Gengde, *gengdon* *passed, v. gán.*
Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*
Genge *would go, v. gán.*
Genge beon *To prevail, L.*
Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*
Genhlade, *genlade* *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*
Genian *To yawn, v. ganian.*
Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*
-niewred *Distressed, S.*
Geniht, *e; f. Abundance, plenty.*—*Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneðen: geniðlan.*
Geniht-full *Plentiful.*—*lice* *Abundantly.*—*sum* *Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.*
-sumian *To suffice, abound.*—*sumlic* *Abundant.*—*sumlice* *Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.*—*summes* *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*
Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*
-nioman *To take, seize, R.*
Genip, *es*; *n. A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*
Ge-niwred *Vexed, S.*
-niđerian *To condemn, R*—*niđerung*, *e*; *f. Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
-niðla, *an*; *m. A foe, destroyer.*
Geniðlan; *p. eðe*; *pp. eð. To make enough or sufficient.*
Ge-niðle, *an*; *f. Hatred, enmity, grudge.*
-niwian *To renew.*—*niwung* *A recovering, S.*

Genlade, *v. genhlade.*
Genneahhe *nigh, L. v. geneah.*
Gennelung, *e*; *f. Greatness.*
Genog, *genoh* *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*
Genogan *To multiply, L.*
Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*
Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*
Gent *Ghent, in Flanders, S.*
Gentod *Driven, L.*
Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*
-nyeled *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
-nydan *To press, compel, L.*
Genyd-magas, *genylie-magas* *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*
Genyht, *e*; *f. An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment*; *L. for Der. v. geniht.*
Ge-nyman *To take, S.*
-nyrwian *To narrow, restrain.*
-nyt *compels, v. -nydan.*
nyđerian *To humble, condemn.*—*nyđerung* *Humility, condemnation.*
-nyttan *To enjoy, K.*
Geo *Formerly, of old.*—*Geo ær, geo hwilum, geo dagum heretofore, long ago.*
Geoc, *es*; *n. A yoke.*—*Der. under -geoca.*—*Geoc-boga* *The bow of a yoke, a yoke.*—*ian* *To yoke, Le.*—*sticca* *A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iuc, Der.*
Geóc, *e*; *f. Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*
Geóc; *adj. Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.*—*cnu, es: m. A helper, saviour.*
-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To assist, strengthen, keep, save.*
—or *Brave, overcoming by strength.*—*re* *Firmly, severely, harshly.*—*sceaft* *Power, K.*
Geocsa, *an*; *m. geocsung, e*; *f. A sobbing, hiccup.*
Ge-odon *went, An. v. gán.*
Geof, *geofu, e*; *f. A gift.*
Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*
Geofian *To give, Cd.*
Geofon, *gyfon, es*; *n. The sea, deep.*—*flód* *Ocean or sea flood.*—*hús* *The sea house, the ark.*—*yð* *Sea wave, bilow.*
Geo-gara, **-geara** *Of old, formerly, S.*
Geogelere, *es*; *m. A juggler, S.*
Geogod, *geogud, e*; *f. Youth, a youngling, the young.*—*hád* *Youth, the state of youth, docility*—*lic* *Youthlike.*
-teodung *A tithing of young, S.*
Geolma *A sobbing, S.*
Geolhu *care, v. geliðu.*
Geolt *A yoke, Th. L.*

Geól, *geoból, geohhél, gehból, es*; *m? also Geóla, an*; *m. [gúl merry]* *The merry feast. Christmas, yule.*—*Se æra geóla* *The ere or before yule, December.*—*Se æftera geóla* *The after yule, January.*
Geólcán *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*
Geolca, *an*; *m. A yolk of an egg, L.*
Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*
Geolecan *To allure, L.*
Geolewearte *A nightingale, B.*
Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*
Geolo; *g. m. n. geolwes*; *d. geolwum*; *def. se geolwa*; *adj. Yellow.*—*Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolster: geolstrig.*—*Geolo-ádl* *The jaundice.*—*-blac* *Yellow-black, tawny.*—*-hwit* *Yellow white, straw colour.*—*-rand* *A yellow rim or shield.*—*-read* *Saffron, orange.*
Geolster, *es*; *n. pl. geolstru.*
1. Matter, corruption.—**2. Venom, poison, Le.**—*Geolstrig* *Corrupted, foul, Le.*
Geomeleslice *Carelessly, L.*
Geomen *care, v. gýmen.*
Geomer, *geomerian, v. geomor.*
Geomian *To take care of, S.*
Geomor *Grim, sad, sorrowful.*—*Der. Hyge-*, *mod: geomirian: geomrung.*—*Geomor-fród* *Sorrowfully old.*—*ian* *To grieve.*—*lic* *Doleful, afflictive.*—*mód* *Sad-minded, sorrowful.*
Geomrian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*
Geomrung *A lamentation.*
Georna, *georne* *Hitherto, through, during, v. gën.*
Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*
Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*
Geonc *young, L. v. geong.*
Geond; *prep. ac. Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*
Geond, *geondan*; *adv. Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*
Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.*—*-faran*, *-fëran* *To pass over, S.*—*-fólen* *Filled throughout.*—*-gangan* *To go through.*—*-geowan* *To pour through or out, to effuse.*—*-hworfan* *To turn through, survey, compass, G.*—*-leccende* *Wetting, or moistening about, L.*—*-leohrend* *A looker round, S.*—*-lihtan* *To enlighten, L.*—*-sawan* *To sow about, scatter.*—*-scinan* *To shine through, S.*—*-scriðan* *To travel over.*—*-sécan* *To seek out, examine, L.*

Geond-sended *Overspread*, *Cd.*—seón *To look over*.—smead *Anxiously*, *L.*—smean, -smeagan *To search out, investigate*.—spettan *To spit or squirt out*, *S.*—sprænged *Sprinkled or wet through*, *S.*—spregde *Poured out*, *M.*—spreot *Spouted beyond, pervaded*.—spurned *Over spurned, offended*, *L.*—stredan *To spread over*, *L.*—swerian *To yonder, answer*, *L.*—uarde *Answered*, *C.*—wilitan *To look over or beyond*, *S.*—yrnan *To run through*.
 Ge-ondettan *To confess*.
 Geone *through*, *v. geona*.
 Geonetan; *pp. geonet. To occupy, fill up, hasten*, *C.*
 Geong; *def. se geonga*; *cmp. geongra*; *sp. gyngest Young, tender*. *Der. Ed.: geogoð, -hád.*—Geong-cempa *A young soldier*.—erdóm, -ordóm *Youngership, minority, subjection, obedience, service*.—læcan *To make young, renovate*.—lic *Youthful, young*.—licnes *Youth*.—ling *A youngling, boy*.—or-scipe *Youngership, minority, service*.—ra, an; *m. A disciple, pupil, follower*.—re, an; *f. A female scholar, disciple*.
 Geong *A journey, path*, *C.*—wæfre, an; *f. A spider*.
 Geong *Sighs*; *gemitus*, *S. L.*
 Geong went, *v. gán*.
 Geon-hweorfan *To bring back*, *S.*
 Geonian *To yawn*, *S.*
 Geonre *There, yonder*, *S.*
 Geon-smead *Made manifest*, *S.*
 Geonung, *e*; *f. A yawning, braying, chattering*.
 Ge-openian, -opnian *To open*, *An.*
 Georfulnes? *se; f. Industry, Mo.*
 Georman-leaf *The Mallow*, *S. Le.*
 Georn; *adj. Desirous, eager, anxious, studious, intent, careful, diligent*.—georn, -gyrn; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re An adj. termination*; *as Lóf-georn Desirous of praise*.—*Der. Clæn-, gilp-, gleó-, idel-, lóf-, slæp-:—Georne; cmp. or; sp. ost Earnestly, diligently, fully, entirely, very well*.—Geornes, *gyrnes, se; f. Earnestness, diligence, industry, care, endeavour*.—Georn-eat *Earnest, vehement*, *S.*—full, fullic *Full of desire, eager, solicitous, anxious, intent*.—fullice *Most anxiously or diligently*.

Georn-fulnes *Diligence, earnestness, zeal, fervour*.—ian, *p. de. To desire, study, seek for, yearn, require*.—lic *Earnest, diligent*.—lice, 1. *Diligently, anxiously*. 2. *Therefore, on that account*.—ung, *e*; *f. 1. An endeavour, industry*. 2. *A petition*. 3. *Merit, desert*.
 Ge-orrettan. 1. *To defame, slander*. 2. *To defile, disfigure, defuse*, *S.*
 Georsod *Enraged*, *L.*
 Georst *Heath, gorse*, *S.*
 Georstan-dæg *Yesterday*, *L.*
 Ge-ortruwian *To distrust, despair*.
 -orwénan; *pp. ed. To despair, to be out of hope*.
 -orwyrðed *Disgraced*, *S.*
 Geó-sceaf [geoc?] *Power, K.*
 Geosterlic *Of yesterday*, *S.*
 Geot yet, *S. v. gyt*.
 Geótan, *he gýt*; *p. geát, we guton*; *pp. goten, gegoten To pour, pour out, shed*.—*Der. A-, án, be-, forð-, geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut.*—Geóteud, *es*; *m. A pouring out, an artery or vein*.—Geótere, *es*; *m. A melter*.
 Geotton *confirmed*, *v. geatan*.
 Geow You, *Th. R.*
 Geoweorða, *an*; *m. Jugurtha*.
 Geoweðan *To subdue*, *S.*
 Geoxa, geoxung *A sobbing, hiccup*, *S. v. geocsa*.
 Gep, geap. 1. *Bended, crooked*. 2. *Deceiving, ridiculing, mischievous*.—*Der. Hinder-*.
 Ge-picod *Pitched*, *S.*
 -pilod *Heaped or piled up*.
 -plægde *Danced*.
 -plantod *Planted*, *S.*
 -pose *The pose, stuffing of the head*; *gravedo*, *S.*
 -price *A point or comma*, *S.*
 -priced *Pricked, goaded*, *S.*
 -punian *To pound, break*.
 -pyndan *To pound, shut in*.
 Ger *A year*. *Der. v. gear, Der.*
 Ge-rád *invaded*, *v. ge-rídan*.
 Ge-rád, *es*; *n. Consideration, account, condition, reason, wisdom, prudence, manner*.
 Ge-rád; *adj. Considered, instructed, learned, prudent, trusted, conditioned*.
 Ge-rád *Ready, skilful*.
 Ge-ráde *In order*, *K.*
 -rádigean *To reason, argue*, *L.*
 -rádnes, *se*; *f. A conspiracy*.
 -rádod *Arranged*.
 -rádscepe, *es*; *m. Prudence*.
 -ræc *Opportunity*, *L.*
 -ræcan *To reach, occupy, obtain, earn, seize, lay hold of, reach to, to extend*.

Ge-réd *Prudent*.—mann *A prudent man, counsellor*, *S.*
 -réd *Ready, quick*.—spræc, -word *Ready speech, prose*.
 -réd, -rádu, -rédro, *e*; *f. Housing, harness, trappings*.
 -rædan *To read, consider*.
 -ræðian; *p. de*; *pp. ed, od. To make ready, arrange, prepare, teach, instruct, decree*, *S. L.*
 -ræding *A decree*.
 -rædnys, *se*; *f. An ordinance, a decree, purpose, an intention, a resolution*.
 -ræf *Fixed*, *L.*
 -ræft *Torn, distracted*, *L.*
 -ræhte *Reached*.
 -ræpan *To bind*.
 -ræde *rushed*, *v. ræsan*.
 -ræstan *To rest, sit*, *C.*
 -ræwen, -ræwud *Set in rows, plaited, embroidered*, *L.*
 -rafende *Rifting, cleaving*.
 -rár *A roaring, howling*, *L.*
 -rás *It became, it ought*, *C.*
 Gerd *A yard, rod, reed, twig, young shoot*, *C. lt.*
 Gerdel *A girdle, v. gyrdel*.
 Gere well, *v. geara*.
 Ge-reafod *Bereaved, spoiled*.
 -reahst *Ruled, corrected*.
 -reapan *To bind*.
 -reaw rued, *v. hreowan*.
 -rec, -hrec *Rule, government, direction, exposition, correction*, *L.*
 -reca, *an*; *m. A ruler*.
 -recan, -reccan, -reccan *To tell, say, shew, instruct, explain, define, fix, establish, rule, govern, compel, subdue*, *L.*
 -reccednes, -recednes, -recen-nes, *se*; *f. A narration, history, report, an interpretation, a direction, correction, heap*.
 -reccelic *Drawn, extended, firm, steadfast*, *S.*
 -reccenod *Explained*, *Cd.*
 -recenys, *se*; *f. A narration, Mo.*
 -reclife *Widely, far and near*.
 -rédu; *pl. -réda, furniture, ornament, v. -réd*.
 Ge-réfa, *an*; *m. 1. A companion, an associate, a fellow*. 2. *A reeve or sheriff, the fiscal officer of the shire or county, or city under an Ealderman*. 3. *A steward, bailiff, agent*.—*Der. Healh-, port-, scir-, tún-, wic-*. *v. ræfnian, and gefera*.—Geréf-land *Trubutary land*.—mæd *A governor's wages*, *L.*—scipe *Office of a sheriff*.

Gerel-saire *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regman *To set in order.*—
 -regnun *A making up.*
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules.*—rehtest *Exploinedst.*
 Gerela, an; *m. A robe.*
 Ge-renian, -regnian *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -reöcan *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*
 -reohnung, e; *f. A making up.*
 -reonian *To conspire, S.*—reoning *A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord. 2. The time for talking, meal-time, a table, food, repast, feast.*—hús *A dining room.*—ian *To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.*—ig-hús *A dining-room.*—nes *A repast, dinner, fullness.*—ung *A dinner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fail.*
 resp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan. 1. *To rest, be at leisure. 2. To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*
 restsceipe. 1. *Rest, ease. 2. A cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -rêðor; *g. -rêðres, pl. -rêðru; n. An oar.*
 -rêðra, an; *m. A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwamlíce *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ricdan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif [reáflan to seize]. 1. *A seizing, capture. 2. An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -rifen *Seized, L.*
 -rifed, -rifod, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*
 -riht, es; *n. Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.*
 -riht *adj. Right, direct.*—an *To make right or straight, to correct, direct.*—lécan *To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.*—nes *Setting right, correcting.*—wisende, es; *m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.*—wisian *To justify.*—rim *A number, computation, calendar.*—cræft *The numbering art, arithmetic, S.*—riman *To number.*

Ge-rimpan; *p. -ramp, we-rumpon, pp. -rumpen To be wrinkled, G.*
 -rinan *To touch.*
 -rined bið *Is rained upon, L.*
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-rip *A harvest.*
 -rípian; *p. ode: pp. od. ed. To grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -risan, hit -rist; *p. -rás, we-rison; pp. -risen. 1. To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper. 2. To rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.*—Gerisen-líc *Convenient, suitable, fit.*—lice *Fitty, agreeably.*—nes *Convenience, agreeableness, congruity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -risne, rýsne, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.*—risenes *Convenience.*
 -risnian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, —riseð *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*
 Germanie *Germany, S.*
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-winde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rósod *Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rosted *Roasted, S.*
 -rôwen *Rowed.*
 Gers *grass, v. gærs.*
 Gerscipe, es; *m. Friendly converse, Ex.*
 Gerst, es; *m. Grist, pearled barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; *m. A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, es; *n. Room, space.*—rúm *Roomy, great.*—ian *To be roomy.*—licor *More roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúna, an; *m. [rún a secret.] A counsellor, friend.*
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwunge; *f. A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levis, æquus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*
 -ryne *A mystery, sacrament.*—lic *Mystical.*—lice *Mystically, v. rún.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*
 -rysene *fit, v. -risene.*
 Ges *geese, v. gôs.*
 Gesaca, an; *m. An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.*—sacu, e; *f. Hostility.*

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*
 -sadol *Filled.*
 -sæd *Said, told.*
 -sæga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sægðnes *A mystery, C.*
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*
 -sælige *Happily.*
 -sælig, -sælig-líc, -sællíc *Happily, prosperous, fortunate.*—sælligice, -sællilice, -sællíce *Happily.*—sællignes *Happiness.*
 -sæll *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*
 -sæt *Sat, sat down.*
 -sætnes, se; *f. 1. A site, situation. 2. A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*
 -sættednys *A situation, decree.*
 -sætu, -setu, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*
 -samnian *To assemble, unite.*—samnung, -sommung, e; *f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sæwenlic, -sæwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, Le.*
 -sáwon saw, *v. ge-séon.*
 Gesca, an; *m. Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scad, -scead, es; *n. A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.*—Giscad; *adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.*—an *To separate, decide, v. scádan.*—enlic, -lic, *Separate.*—enlice, -lice *Separately, distinctly.*—wis, -wite, *Reasonable, intelligent.*—wislic *Discreet, reasonable.*—wislice *Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.*—wisnes *Distinction, discretion, reason.*—wyr *Shade-wort, snake-weed; bistortia, S. L.*
 -scaft *a creation, v. -scaeft.*
 -scaenctest *Thou hast given drink, L.*
 -scaenednes, -scaeningnes, se; *f. A dashing together, a break ing.*
 -scaenian *To lessen, shake.*
 -scaep-hwil, e; *f. Appointed time, day of death, K.*

Ge-scafen *Shaven*.-scald-wyrt *Groundsel, S.*-scamian *To shame, blush.*-scapa *Pudenda, v. scap.*-scapen *Formed, created.*-scappennes *A formation.*-sceā *A sobbing, S.*-sceād & *Der. v. ge-scād, Der.*-scaeft, scaeft, e; *f. A crea-*

-tion, what is created, a crea-

-ture, *Der. scapan.*-screamian *To make ashamed.*-sceandnes *Confusion, L.*-sceanian *To shake, L.*-sceap, es; *n. pl. nm. ac. -scea-*-pu. 1. *A creation, forming.*2. *What is formed by the*-hand *A vessel. 3. Created*-by the mind, *A lay, song. 4.*-What is determined—*Dest-*

-tiny, mandate, command,

-precept.

-scaepen *Formed, created.*-scaepenes, se; *f. A creation.*-scaeplice *Properly, well.*-scaepu, e; *f. 1. Form, figure,*-development. 2. *Nature. 3.*

-The natural part, verenda,

-pudenda.

-sceátan, he ge-seytt; *p. ge-*-sceot, we ge-sceoton; *pp. ge-*-sceatan *To fall to, give up,*

-divide.

-sceaðan *To injure, hurt.*-sceáwian *To regard.*-scendan *To confound, deprave,*

-defile, mar, disgrace, defeat.

-scendnes, se; *f. A confound-*

-ing.

-sceod *Shod.*-sceód *Covered, oppressed.*-scep *Created.*-sceorf *A gnawing, S.*-sceortian, *To shorten, C.*-sceot, -scot, es; *n. 1. A shot,*-spear, dart, an arrow. 2. *A*

-scot, division, separation, lat-

-tice, a sacred place.

-sceowan *To look around, B.*-sceppan *To create, L.*-scéran *To cut, cut through, K.*-scearian *To bestow, give.*-scapte *Adorned.*-sceððed *Læus, L.*-scierpan *To sharpen.*-scild *A refuge, shield.—an To*-shield.—nes *A protection, de-*

-fence.

-scinan *To shine.*-scindan *To confound, defile.*-scipan *To ship, to go on board*

-a ship, to load.

-scippan *To create.*-scirpan *To sharpen.*-scirpla, an; *m. Clothing, K.*-scod *Shod.*-scód *Ruined.*Ge-scola, an; *m. 1. A school-*-fellow. 2. *S. says A fellow-*

-debtor.

-scomian *To blush, L.*-scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*

-scot an arrow, v. -sceot.

-scoten *Brought, bestowed.*-scræpe *Convenient, meet, fit*-for, accommodated, *S.*

-scráf decreed, v. -scrifan.

-screaded *Cut, pruned.*-screncean, he -screncð; *p. þú*-screncyst. *To supplant, o-*-verturn.—screncednes *A sup-*

-planting, an overturning.—

-screope *Fit for, apt, L. —*-screpelice *Aptly, convenient-*

-ly, fitly.

-scrif, es; *n? A reproof, com-*-mand, ceremony, *L.*-scrifan *To shrive, impose, as-*

-sign, appoint, prescribe, de-

-cree, to impose penance or

-censure.

-screincan *To shrink, contract.*-scropelice *Fitly, meetly.*-scropenes, se; *f. An applying,*

-a fitting, accommodation.

-scredan *To clothe.*-screyfu ceremonies, *S. v. -scrif.*-sclúdre *The shoulders, L.*

-sclý Shoes, v. -sceó.

-sclýft *Divided, shifted, S.*-sclýld *Indebted, An.*-sclýldan *To shield, protect.*-sclýdend, es; *m. A protector,*

-an avenger.

-sclýlgian *To be guilty, to find*

-guilty, to catch, condemn,

-cast away, damn.

-sclýldnes, se; *f. A protection,*

-defence, safeguard.

-sclýldru shoulders, v. sculder.

-sclýndan *To put to shame, An.*-sclýndys *A confusion.*-sclýppan *To create, form.*-sclýred *Scored, decreed.*-sclýrped *Sharpened, S.*-sclýrpt *Furnished, adorned, S.*-sclýrtan; *p. -te; pp. ed. 1. To*-shorten, contract. 2. *To fail,*

-to be sick.

Ge-se, gise, gyse *Yes.*

Ge-seáh saw, v. -seón.

-seald *Given, sold.*-sean *to see, v. -seón.*-sécan, -sécean *To seek, inquire,*

-make for, to advance.

-sécednes, se; *f. A search, an*-inquiry, appeal, *S.*-secgan, -segan, -secgean. *To*

-confess, declare, explain,

-prove.

-segen *Tradition, K.*-ségen *Seen, v. seón.*-seglan *To sail.*-segnan *To mark, sign, bless.*

-séh saw, for -seáh.

Ge-sehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*

-sel, v. -sell.

-selda, an; *m. 1. A companion.*2. *A dwelling, habitation.*-sele *A tabernacle, L.*-selenis *Tradition, C.*-selig *Happy.—selignes Hap-*

-piness.

-sell, es; *m. A companion.*-sellan *To give, C.*-selð *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*-sem, es; *n. An agreement, com-*-promise.—seman *To compose,*

-settle.

-senade *Signed, marked, S.*-send *Sent, L.*-sencan *To sink.*-sene *Clearly, C.*

-séne for -séwene or -ségene,

-pl. of -ségen *Seen.*-seoc *Sick, S.*

-seón, ic -seó, þu -síst, ge-

-síst; *p. -seáh, þu -sáwe, we*-sáwon; *imp. -síh, -seóh;*-pp. -séwen, ségen *To see.*-seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*-seowid *Leavened, L.*-seted, -setted *Placed, C.*-setednes, -settednes, se; *f. Po-*

-sition, foundation, institu-

-tion, constitution, decree.

-seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*-séðan *To utter, affirm, verify*-setl *A seat, settle, R.*-setnes *A position, tradition,*

-lao, institute, book.

-setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*-settan *To set, appoint, allay,*

-settle, populate, plant, re-

-place, possess, put, expose,

-constitute, sanction, provide.

-setu *Seats, dwellings.*-seuling *A servant, L.*-seunes *The sea, L.*

-séwen seen, v. -seón.

-sewenlic *Visible.*-sib -sibb *A relation, relative.*—sib, -sibb *Related, of kin.*—ian *To pacify, appease.—*-lic *Related, allied to.—lice*

-With an alliance, peaceably.

—ling *A relation.—nes Re-*-lationship.—sum *Peaceable,*-loving peace.—sumian *To be*

-reconciled, made at peace.—

-sumlice *Peaceably.—sum-*-nes *Concord, agreement, re-*-conciliation.—sumung *Az*

-agreement, concord

-siced *Weaned, S.*-sicolod, -siclod, -syclod *Be-*

-come sick, infirm, sick, in

-danger, *S.*-sida *Sides, L.*-slehð, e; *f. Sight, L.*-siewed *Sowed together, S*-sigan *To sink, submit, K.*-sigefæst *Triumphant.—an To*

-crown, triumph.

Ge-sihnan, -seonau, or -seón *To see.*
 -siht, ge-sihð, ge-syhð, ge-sihtð, e; f. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect.* 2. *A vision, apparition.*
 -sine *Seen.*
 -singal-lician *To go forth.*
 -singing *To sing, C. R.*
 -singian *To sin, do wrong, Apl.*
 -sinhiwan *Those joined together, partners, mates.*
 -sinscepe *Marriage, L.*
 -sinigan *To marry, R.*
 -sinlice *Curiously, strictly, L.*
 -sinscipe *Marriage, matrimony.*
 -sinsciple *Matrimonial.*
 -sion *To see, S.*
 -siowed *Sewed together, S.*
 -sirian *To conspire, deliberate.*
 -sirwan *To ensnare, Apl.*
 Ge-sið; g. ge-siððes; d. ge-siððe; m. 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.* 2. *The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcundmon. When gesið fell into disuse, begen was used with the same meaning.*
 Gesið-cund *Of the same condition.*—cund-cynn *Of the same kin.*—cundlic *Of the same condition, social.*—mann *A companion, v. gesið 2.*—mægen *A friend.*—scipe *A fellowship, society.*
 -sittan *To sit, possess, inhabit.*
 -siwed, -siwod *Sewed, S.*
 -slagen, -slægen *Slain, beaten, forged, S.*
 -slapan *To sleep.*
 -sléan 1. *To slay, strike.* 2. *To gain by contest, to win.*
 -slefed *Having sleeves, L.*
 -sleht *Clashing, slaughter.*
 -slóh *Struck.*
 -slyht, e; f. *A blow, K.*
 -smacian *Demulcere, L.*
 -smæccan *To taste.*
 -smead *Considered, feigned, L.*
 -smeagan *To search, consider.*
 -smerian *To smear, Apl.*
 -sméðian; p. de; pp. ed. *To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.*
 -smicerad [smicere elegant] *Worked, neatly made, S.*
 -smiltan *To appease, B.*
 -smirwed *Smeared, S.*
 -smiten *Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.*
 -smiðed *Made, forged.*
 -smyltan *To appease, quiet.*
 -snáð, -sne *Cut off, C. v. sniðan.*
 -snid *A killing, slaughter.*
 -sniden *cut, made even, cut off, v. sniðan.*

Ge-sniðung, e; f. *A smoothing.*
 -snot *Snot, S.*
 -soc *Suck, S.*
 -sod *A boiling, seething, L.*
 -soden *Sodden, boiled.*
 -soecan *To seek, follow, C. R.*
 -sóht *Sought.*
 -some *Unanimous, peaceable, S.*
 -sommian, -igean *To assemble.*
 -sommung *A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.*
 -sóð *A soother, flatterer, S. L.*
 -sóðfæst *Justified, C.*
 -sóðian, ic -ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To prove the truth, to assert.* 2. *To soothe, S.*
 -spænnung *A provocation, S.*
 -span *The tamarisk tree, S.*
 -span *A prompting, L.*
 -spanian *To persuade, S.*
 -spannan *To join, span.*
 -sparrade *Shut, C.*
 -spearn *perched, v.* -spornan.
 -spedan *To prosper, succeed.*
 -spediglice *Prosperously.*
 -spelia, -speliga, an; m. *A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.*
 -spellian *To speak, tell, C.*
 -speon *Clasped, joined.*
 -speow *Prospered, L.*
 -sperod *A spearman, S.*
 -spillan *To waste, C.*
 -spinnan *To stretch out, C.*
 -spitted *Spit, C.*
 -spon *A joining, weaving, web, L.*
 -spón *A persuasion, artifice.*
 -spón *Enticed.*
 -sponnen *Persuaded, S.*
 -spórian *To trace, inquire, S.*
 -spornan; p. -spear. *To perch, tread upon, to spurn.*
 -spówan *To succeed, speed, An.*
 -spræc *Spake with.*
 -spræc *A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.*
 -spræce *Eloquent, S.*
 -spræcelice *Loquularis, S.*
 -sprang *Went.*
 -sprecen *Spoken.*
 -spréðan *To spread, C.*
 -sprengan *To sprinkle.*
 -spring, es; m. *A spring, K.*
 -springan *To rise up, B.*
 -sprueg *Discord, strife, L.*
 -spryg *A spring, S.*
 -spunnen *Spun, S.*
 Gest for gæst *A guest, stranger, man.*—ern *An inn.*—feorne, es; m. *Hospitality, S.*—heal, -hús, -sele *A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.*
 Ge-stæf-læred *Literate, learned, L.*
 -stæl, -steal *An ordinance, establishment, a decree.*
 -stælan *To accuse, Cd*

Ge-sténan *To stone, An.*
 -stænce *Stinking, L.*
 -stæppan *To step, L.*
 -stæððig *Steadfast, L.*
 -stæððignes, se; f. *Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.*
 -stáh *Ascended, v. stigan.*
 -stal *An obstacle, objection, S.*
 -stála, an; m. *A thief.*
 -stállan *To steal.*
 -standan *To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attach, seize.*
 -staðelian, -ðolian, -staðol-fæstan *To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.*
 -staðolung *Firmness.*
 -steal *A stall, place, Ex.*
 -steald, es; n. *A settled place, a station, an abode.*
 -stealla, an; m. *A consort.*
 -stéd-hors *A stallion.*
 -steor *A steer, bullock.*
 -stefnde *Fixed.*
 -stence *Odoriferous.*
 -stantan *To remind.*
 -steóran, -stióran *To steer, rule, direct.*
 Gesteped *A beginner, S.*
 Ge-stepte *Raised.*
 -sticed *Transfixed.*
 -stigan *To ascend.*
 -stiht, e; f. *A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.*
 -stihltian; p. ode; pp. od. *To dispose, order, determine.*
 -stihlung *A disposing.*
 -stillan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To restrain, stop, stay, keep in.* 2. *To be quiet, still, mute.*
 -stincan *To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling,*
 -stiðian *To increase, become stronger.*
 Gestlið *Hospitable, S.*
 Gestliðnes *Hospitality, S.*
 Ge-stód *Stood.*
 -stolen *Stolen.*
 -stonðan, -stonðen *Detained, confined, L.*
 -stragung, e; f. *Vegetatio, Mo.*
 Gestran-dæg *Yesterday.*
 Ge-strangian *To confirm, establish.*
 -stredd *Spread, seasoned, L.*
 -streht *Spread, v. streccan.*
 -streón, -strión, es; n. *Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.*
 -streonan, -strienan, -striouan *To gain, get, acquire, procreate.*
 -streonde *Placed out, hired, C.*
 -stric *Strife, mutiny, L.*
 -stridan *To stride, S.*
 -strinan *To gain, S.*
 -striðan *To ascend, mount.*
 -strod, *Banishment, S. L.*

GES

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*
 -strodu *Deceits, S.*
 Ge-strudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*
 Ge-strynan *To gain, procreate.*
 -strynedlic, -strywendlic *Producing, genitive.*
 -strynge ? *A wrestler, L.*
 -stun, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*
 -stungen *Pierced.*
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*
 -strytan *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*
 -suirfed *Polished, filed, S.*
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe. — elic, -lic, Prosperous, successful. — full Full or quite sound, prosperous. — fullian; p. ode; pp. od. To make prosperous, to be successful. — fullic Prosperous, successful. — fullice Successfully. — fulnes Soundness, healthiness, prosperity. — ig Prosperous. — lic Prosperous. — lið Healthy, prosperous. — sumlice Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*
 -sundrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*
 -sungen *Sung, said.*
 -sustrenu *Consobrin, B.*
 -sugian *To be silent.*
 -swæled *Lighted, kindled.*
 -swæncian *To weaken, afflict.*
 -swæpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*
 -swæks *Pretty, sweet. — læcan To flatter. — nys A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty.*
 -swæðrung *A failing, a want.*
 -swæalh *Swallowed.*
 -swearc *Failed.*
 -swearf, -sweorf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*
 -swæccan *To smell, L.*
 -swætan *To cast asleep.*
 -swæg *A noise, S.*
 -swelge, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*
 -sweltan *To die, C.*
 -swenc *Trouble. — an To fatigue, molest, afflict. — ednes, -nes, -tnes Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*
 -swæogan *To be silent.*
 -swæopornes, -swiopernes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*
 -swæor *Swore.*

GES

Ge-sweorc, es; n. -swore, *A cloud, mist, smoke. — an 1. To fail, leave one, faint. 2. To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken. — nes Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*
 -swæor *The scum of metals, rust.*
 -swæōstra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of swæōster.*
 -swæotolad *Manifested, S.*
 -swerian *To swear, Apl.*
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*
 -swæðrian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*
 -swæðod *Searched, L.*
 -swetton *Afflicted.*
 -swic *An offence, S.*
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desert, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive. — enes, se; j. A ceasing, repentance, an amendment. — neful Laborious. — ung A ceasing, an intermission.*
 -swicte *A going away, an escape.*
 Geswig-ean, -ian *To be silent, keep secret. — ung Silence.*
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment. — dæg A labour day, day of toil. — ednes Sorrow. — full Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome. — fulnes Sorrow, affliction.*
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*
 -swing labour, v. -swinc.
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*
 -swioporlice *Cunningly, L.*
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*
 -swioppernes *Craftiness, S.*
 -swir *A hill, L.*
 -swiria, an; m. *A sister's son.*
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*
 -swiðrod *subdued, v. — swiðian.*
 -swogon *Silenced, dead, S.*
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*
 -swōr *Swore.*
 -sworc *A cloud, smoke, S.*
 -swuðrian *To be silent.*
 -swungon *Laboured, scourged.*
 -swurdod *Armed with a sword.*
 -swūster *A sister.*
 Geswutelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*
 -swutelung *A manifesting, declaring, S.*
 -swylce
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

GET

Ge-swyrfan *To file off, to polish.*
 -swynys *Blandimentum, Mo.*
 -swýstrena *Of sisters.*
 -swystellian *To make known.*
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, *Der.*
 -syclud *Sick, S.*
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 -syfled *Sifted, v. — sufel.*
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. sifstan.*
 -syhð *sight, v. — siht.*
 -sylfred *Silvered over, S.*
 -syhð *A plough, S.*
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*
 -sylt *Salted.*
 -sylð *happiness, v. sælð.*
 -symed *Loaded.*
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*
 -syndred *Separated.*
 -syne *Visible, K.*
 -synelic *What can be seen.*
 -syngalian *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*
 -syngian *To sin.*
 Geayns *Manifest, L.*
 -synecipus *Nuptials, Apl.*
 -synt, e; j. also — synto, *incl. f. Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*
 Gét, géta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt, Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.
 Get *a she goat, v. gát.*
 Gét *a gate, v. geát.*
 Gét *poured out, v. geótan.*
 Géta yet, v. gét.
 Ge-tæc-an 1. *To denote by a sign, signify, instruct. 2. To witness, seal. — iendlic, igendlic Bearing a sign, significative, typical. — ung A signification.*
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*
 -tæcan *To teach, instruct.*
 -tæcnan *To token, shew.*
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*
 -tælan *To accuse, reprove.*
 -tæld *A tent, L.*
 -tælfest *Measurable, L.*
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*
 -tæse *An advantage.*
 -tæse *Meet, convenient, S.*
 -tæanes, se; j. *An opportunity, a saving, placing, S.*
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*
 Getan *to get, confirm, v. gitan.*
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*
 -tanned *Tanned.*
 Getawe, an; j. *An instrument, preparation, K.*
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*
 Ge-tead *Dracon, prepared, S.*
 -teág, geteáh, *Drew, united.*
 -teal *A number.*
 -teala *Happy, well, S.*

GED

Ge-teald *Told*.
 -teald *A tent, L.*
 -teama, -tyma, an; *m. A voucher or warrantor, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.*
 -tecan *To shew.*
 -tede *Enticed.*
 -tegd bound, v. -tían.
 -teğð *A purse, S.*
 -tehhodetermined, v. teohhian.
 -tel, -tæl, -tal, es; *n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning. 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.*
 -telan *To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.*
 -teld, es; *n. A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.*
 -teldung, e; *f. A tabernacle.*
 -telged Coloured, dyed, *L.*
 -tellan *To number, esteem, consider.*
 -tém a team, order, v. teám.
 -témán *To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.*
 -temesd *Sifted, C.*
 -temian *To tame.*
 -temprod *Tempered, mixed, S.*
 -tempusd *Sifted, S.*
 Getenes, gytene, se; *f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.*
 tengde *Went, hastened, L.*
 Ge-tenge, ge-tænge. *1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.*
 -teod *Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.*
 -teóde *Formed, decreed.*
 -teog, es; *n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.*
 -teohian *To determine.*
 -teolod *Gained, S.*
 -teón *To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.*
 -teona, an; *m. An enemy, K.*
 -teonan *To irritate, injure, S. L.*
 -teori-an, -gean; *p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.*
 -teourung, e; *f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.*
 -tése *Convenient, L.*
 -tete *Pomp, ostentation, S.*
 -teung, e; *f. A cramp; tetanus, L.*
 -taca, an; *m. A covering.*
 -tæf *Agreeing, content.*
 -tæs-lécan *To be fit, to become.*
 -tæslíc *Fit, proper.*

GED

Ge-pæst *Advice, L.*
 -pafa, an; *m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consentor.*
 -pafian, -gean *To consent, permit.*
 -pafsum *Agreeing, C.*
 -pafung, e; *f. Permission, consent, allowance.*
 -pah took, ate, v. pigean.
 -páh *Prevailed, throve, L.*
 -panc, es; *m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.*
 -pancier *To thank.*
 -panc-inetan *To deliberate.*
 -pancol *Mindful, R.*
 -pang, -þwang, es; *m. A thong, sinew, An.*
 -þang *Departure, leading, L.*
 -pawened *Wetted, L.*
 -peado *Captives, R.*
 -peáh *Finished.*
 Gepeah þe *Whosoever.*
 Ge-peaht, þaht, e; *f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly.—Der.—a, an; m. A counsellor, An.—endlic Consulting.—ere A counsellor.—ian To consult, advise.—ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.*
 -peaht *Covered.*
 -pearfan *To have need.*
 -peawlice *Well, properly.*
 -peawod *Prevailed.*
 -péh should proceed, v. þeón.
 -pencan, -þencean *To think, consider, remember.*
 -þenian *To extend, C.*
 -þénod *Served.*
 -þensum *Obsequious, obliging.*
 -þeó *Flourish.*
 -þeód, es; *n. Language, speech, idiom.*
 Ge-þeód-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To join, associate.—endlic Conjunctive, joining.—nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite.—ræden Society, fellowship.*
 -þeoffan *To steal, seize.*
 -þeón *To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.*
 -þeot joins, v. -þeóðan.
 -þeowade; pp. ed, -nd. *Subjugated, enslaved, L.*
 -þersc *A stripe, blow.*
 -þæslíc *Fit, proper, B.*
 -pigean *To eat, S.*
 -þiedan *To add, L.*
 -þihð *Strengthens, L.*
 -þinþe *Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.*
 -þinc, -þincg.—*Der. v. -þing, Der.*
 -þinogan *To celebrate, honour.*

GED

Ge-þincð, -þyncð, e; *f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.*
 -þincþe *Honoured, L.*
 -þing, es; *n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law.—elic Concerning a council.—ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead.—scent Ransom price.—stów A meeting place.*
 -þingio *A provision, L.*
 -þincð, -þinþ, -þinþenes *Honour, dignity, step, S.*
 -þiód *speech, v. -þeod.*
 -þióðan *To join, L.*
 -þiogán *To feed, eat, M.*
 -þiostran *To obscure.*
 -þoft *Affable, friendly, S.—a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement.—rædenn, e; f. Fellowship.—scipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty*
 -þogen *Increased, v. þeón.*
 -þóht, es; *m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.*
 -þóhte *thought, v. þencan.*
 -þólian *To bear, suffer.*
 -þonc *thought, L. v. -þanc.*
 -þone, -þonne *Excellent, M.*
 -þorscan *To beat, strike, R.*
 -þracen *Prepared, decked, L.*
 -þrac *Force, power.*
 -þræsnes, se; *f. Contrition.*
 -þræstan *To wear, torment.*
 -þrafod *Corrected.*
 -þrang a crowd, v. -þring.
 -þráwen, -þráwen *Twisted.*
 -þread *Afflicted, S.*
 -þreagan *To torment, An.*
 -þreatenes, se; *f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.*
 -þreatian *To urge, seize, torment.*
 -þrec *A preparation, power, noise, S. L.*
 -þrecced, -þricced, -þrycced *Oppressed, depressed, S.—nes Oppression, violence, S.*
 -þregian *To blame, rebuke, S.*
 -þret *A noise, clangor, L.*
 -þring, es; *n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.*
 -þringan *To press, contend, R.*
 -þristian *To dare, presume.*
 -þrist-lécan *To dare, presume.*
 -þrong a crowd, *Le. v. -þring.*
 -þrowian *To bear, suffer, R.*

GET

Ge-prowung, e; f. *A suffering, S.*
 -bruen *Joined, come.*
 -brungen *come, come upon, oppressed, v. bringan.*
 -bryle *An assembly, L.*
 -pryscan *To drive, incite.*
 -pryðan; p. de; pp. ed. *To expel, Ex.*
 Geðtrywð *Faith, Ch. 1001.*
 Ge-þuf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*
 -þuſte *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -þugen *Grown, S.*
 -þugon *Have pleased, L.*
 -þūht *seemed, v. þuican.*
 -þulle *Patience, C.*
 -þune, es; n. *Thunder, noise, Le.*
 -þungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.*—nes *An increase, gravity, authority.*—yld *Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*
 -þungon *worshipped, v. þingan.*
 -þuog *Anointed, C.*
 -þuren *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -þwænan *To wet, soften.*
 -þwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.*—ian; p. ode, pp. od. *To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.*—lēcan *To agree.*—lic *Agreeing.*—lice *Constantly, gently, mildly.*—nes *Concord, agreement, mildness.*—nung, ung *Agreement, L.*
 -þwang, -þwong, es; m. *A sinew, tendon.*
 -þwean *To wash.*
 -þweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*
 -þwin, es; n. *Torment.*
 -þwit *cut off, v. þwitan.*
 -þwyld *Rejected, S.*
 -þyð *Joined, social, Ex.*
 -þýd *repressed, G. v. þýdan.*
 -þydan *To join, Ex.*
 -þyhð *grouns, v. þeón.*
 -þyld, e; f. *Patience, resignation.*—elice *Patiently, quietly.*—gian, -ian *To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.*—ig *Patient, quiet.*—iglice *Quietly.*—mód *Patient-minded, resigned, S.*—módnes *Patience.*—um *With patience, patiently.*
 -þyl-mód *Patient-minded, patient, humble.*—nes *Patience.*
 -þyncð *A thought, Ex.*
 -þynd *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -þyngð *honour, v. þingð.*
 -þywe *Custom, manner, K.*
 Ge-tian, þá ge-tihst, he ge-tit, ge-tið; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tigged *To tie, bind, finish.*
 -tidan *To belide, happen.*

GET

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*
 -tigan, tígian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To tie, bind, v. -tíun.*
 -tihtan *To persuade, An.*
 -tihtlod *Accused.*
 -tilian *To cure.*
 -tillan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*
 -timbernes, se; f. *A building.*
 -timbre, es; n; pl. u. *An edifice, building.*—timbr-ian, -igean *to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.*—rung, e; f. 1. *An edifice, a structure, building.* 2. *A definition.*
 -timian *To happen, fall out.*
 -tingc-cræft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tinge *A condition, state, S. L.*
 -tincyns, se; f. *Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tingan *To press, push, G.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*
 -tingelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tintyns, se; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tintregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tiode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tiohhan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*
 -tíon *To draw.*
 -tiorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tired *Contrite, broken.*
 -titled *Entitled.*
 -tiðian *To grant, perform.*
 -toge *Contraction, cramp, S.*
 -togen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*
 -togennes, se; f. *Convulsion, cramp, S.*
 -torfode *Covered.*
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -trahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -tredan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -tremine *A fort. fortress, S.*
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.*—treow-full *Faithful.*—fullice *Faithfully.*—ian *To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.*—leas *Unfaithful, perfidious.*—leasnes *Infidelity, perfidy.*—lic *Faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*
 -treowð *A covenant, treaty.*
 -trice *A custom, L.*
 -triowan, -triwian *To trust.*
 -triowe *True, prepared, R. Der.* v. -treowe, *Der.*
 -triwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -trucian *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -trudend, es; m. *A seizer.*
 -trugian *To confide.*
 -trugung, e; f. *A certainty, defence, refuge.*

GEU

Ge-trum, es; n ? *A knot, band, company, troop, shower.*—truma *A soldier, troop.*—trumian *To gain strength.*
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*
 -trúwian *To trust, confide.*
 -trúwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trymian, -trymmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*
 -trywe *True, faithful.*
 -trywleas *Perfidious.*
 -trywsian *To justify.*
 -trywð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Gette yet, C. v. gét.
 Ge-tucod *punished, v. tuclan.*
 -twæfan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dote.*
 -twæman *To divide.*
 -twoegan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Loubed.*
 -twifealded *Doubled.*
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twín, ne; f. *A twin, Le.*
 -twisan *Twins, kinsmen.*
 -twynnes, se; f. *Conjunction, S.*
 -twysan *To twist, B.*
 -tyde *Skilful, learned.*
 -tydan *To instruct, shew, L.*
 -tyddrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*
 -tyðnes, se; f. *Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhtled, -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -týma *A voucher, v. -teama.*
 -týman *To vouch.*
 -týme, es; n. *A team, yoke.*
 -tynge *Talkative.*
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, se; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tyrfian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Geúc *a yoke, Le. v. geúc.*
 Ge-uferan *To exalt, increase.*
 -unárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -unclénsian *To dirty.*
 -unga, an; m. *A youth, S.*
 -unilíbban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*
 -unrét, unrét *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétian *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*
 -unsoðian *To disprove, refute.*
 -unstíllian *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unþwérian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowsian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -uðe *Gave, granted.*
 -útian *To eject.*

GEW

Ge-úlla *An outlaw, Ch. 1055.*
 -útlaga *Outlawed.*
 -útode *Ejected.*
 -wacian *To grow weak.*
 -waden *Gone, passed, sailed, K.*
 -wac-an, -can, -ian; p. -wáhte, we -wáhton; pp. -wáced, ge-wáct, ge-wáht *To affect, trouble, vex, afflict.*
 -wáccednes, se; f. *Frailty, S.*
 -wáde, es; n; pl. u. *What is put on, clothing.*
 -wádedod *Fitted up, prepared.*
 -wágan; pp. ed. 1. *To carry, bear.* 2. *To weigh down.*
 -wæge *Weight, S.*
 -wægian *To be frustrated.*
 -wáht *Weary, troubled, Apl.*
 -wæled *Troubled, R.*
 -wæltan *To cast or fall down.*
 -wæmman *To pollute, Apl.*
 -wæmmodlice *Corruptly, L.*
 -wæmnednes *Corruption.*
 -wæmmod *Armed.*
 -wénan *To turn, Apl.*
 -wéndan *To turn, return, Apl.*
 -wénian, -wénian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To wean, accustom, reconcile, to reconcile to a loss, to detach.* 2. *To allure, incite or seduce, to study.*
 -wæpnian *To arm.*
 -wær *Wary, cautious, C.*
 -wærdan *To damage, hurt, strike.*
 -wærelæht *Reminded, admonished.*
 -wæsc *Inundation, alluvio, L.*
 -wæscen *Washed.*
 -wetan *To wet.*
 -wæterian, -wætrian *To irrigate.*
 -wald *Power, v. -weald.*
 -wand *Modesty, S.*
 -wand *Rolled.*
 -wanian *To diminish, cut off.*
 -waran ? *Citizens, L.*
 -wardod *Seen, L.*
 -wærenian, -warian *To take heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.*
 -warpian *To admonish, defend.*
 Gewát *Departed.*
 Ge-wæterian *To irrigate, An.*
 -wead *A ford, shallow, v. wad.*
 -wealc, -wile, es; n. *A rolling, motion, an attack, S. L.*
 -wealcen *Rolled.*
 -weald, wald, e; f. also es; m. 1. *Power, strength, might, efficacy.* 2. *Empire, rule, dominion, jurisdiction, government, subjection.*
 -weald, -weald-leoðer *A power-leather, a rein.*
 -wealde, an; f? *Pudenda.*
 -wealden *Commanded.*
 -wealdes *Willingly, of one's own accord, G.*

GEW

Ge-wealled, -weallode *Walled.*
 -weallen *Boiled.*
 -wearmede *Warmed.*
 -wearnian *To admonish, avoid.*
 -wearð *Was, was made.*
 -weaxan *To grow, grow up.*
 -wed *A raging, madness, L.*
 -wédan *To clothe, put on, R.*
 -weddad *Wedded, R.*
 -weddian *To weed, L.*
 -wéde *clothing, S. v. -wéde.*
 -weder *The weather, S.*
 -wed-fæst *Fast pledged? S.*
 -wéf *A weaving, S.*
 -wefen *Woven.*
 -wegan *To go, go out, K.*
 -wegen, -wehgen *Carried.*
 -weldan *To rule, v. -wealdan.*
 -weled *Joined, united.*
 -welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp. od. *To enrich, make wealthy, endow, to wax rich, S.*
 -wel-hwær *Every where, L.*
 -wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To stain, dirty, defile, calumniate, profane.* 2. *To make impure, to vitiate, seduce, violate, corrupt by fornication.*
 -wemmednes *Profligacy, collusion.*
 -wemming, -wemmingc *A corruption, violation, profanation.*
 -wén *Hope, S.*
 -wénan *To think, esteem, note.*
 -wendan *To go, depart, turn, change, translate, return.*
 -wened *Inclined, L.*
 -weng *The cheek.*
 -wenian *To allure, wean, S.*
 -weorc, -worc, es; n. 1. *A work.* 2. *A fort, fortress, workmanship.*—an *To work, do, make, An.*
 -weorht, -wyrht *Work, deed, merit, desert.*—Be geweorhtum, be geweorhtum *Deservedly, worthily, justly.*
 -weorht *Finished.*
 -weorhta, -wyrhta *A workman.*
 -weorþ, es; n? *What is cast, a dart, Ex.*
 -weorþan *To throw, L.*
 -weorðan, -wyrðan, v. imprs. ac. of person. *To agree, settle, seem good or fitting, to be agreed, An.*
 -weorðian *To honour, dignify, adorn, distinguish, celebrate, to be worthy, endowed.*
 -weoton *Went, departed.*
 -weoþ *Increased*
 -wépan *To weep, L.*
 -wepian *To arm, S.*
 -werdan *To hurt, S.*
 -wered-læht, -werod-læht *Sweetened, made sweet, S.*
 -wergod *Wearied.*

GEW

Ge-werian *To keep, to associate for defence, protect, clothe.*
 -wesan *To be, K.*
 -wesan *To soak, dissolve.*
 -wetan *To moisten, L.*
 -wexan *To grow, wax.*
 -wican *To give way, retire.*
 -wician *To dwell, lodge.*
 -wider *The air, weather, a tempest.*
 -widlian *To defile, profane, R.*
 -widmærsian *To publish, spread abroad, divulge, defame.*
 -wile *Fortune, destiny, S.*
 -wifian *To take a wife, to marry.*
 -wif-sælig *Fortunate, lucky, S.*
 -wiglung *Deceit, juggling, enchanting, bewitching.*
 -wiht, es; n. *A weight.*
 -will, es; n. *A will, wish.*
 -wile *A rolling, motion.*
 -wilcumian *To be welcome, to salute, L.*
 -wildan *To wield, An.*
 -willsom *Desirable.*
 -wilnian *To wish, expect.*
 -wiltigendlic, -wiltigendlic, -wiltigendlic *Desirable.*
 -wiltung *A wish, choice, appetite.*
 -win, -winn, es; n. *Labour, battle, agony.*—ful *Full of labour.*—fullic *Laborious.*—fullice.—*Laboriously*—stow *A battle place, arena.*
 -wind *A wind, L.*
 -wínd, -wýnd, es; n. *A winding, circuit, spiral shell, a scroll, an ascent.*—an *To wind, revolve, An.*
 -winnan, an; m. *An enemy, a rival.*
 -winnan *To win, obtain, conquer, v. -win.*
 -wintred *Of age, mature.*
 -wiof, es; n. *The woof, weft, K.*
 -wiorðan *To be, L.*
 -wird *Corrupted, S.*
 -wirdelic *Historical, S.*
 -wirht *A deed, v. -wyrht.*
 -wis; g. m. n. -wises; f. wise; *Foreknowing, prudent, certain, sure.*—fullice *Knowingly, expertly.*—ian, -sian *To instruct, inform, direct, command, govern.*—lice. 1. *Wisely, certainly, undoubtedly.* 2. *To wit, truly, especially, besides.*—nes *A certainty.*—sung, -ung *Direction, instruction, command.*
 -wisc-an *To wish.*—ednes *An adoption.*—endlic *Optative, wishing, desirable.*—ing *Adoption, wishing.*

Ge-wist-an To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full Rich, costly, S.—fullian, -læcan To feast, rejoice.—fullung Abundance, riches.
 -wit, witt, es; n. 1. The mind, genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.
 -wita, an; m. 1. A wise man, a sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.
 -witan To understand.
 -witan, p. -wát, we -witon; pp. -witen. 1. To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.
 -witednes, -witenes, se; f. A departure.
 -witendlic Ready to full.
 -witednes A departure, L.
 -wittig Knowing, wise.
 -witless Witless, mad.
 -witleast Folly, madness.
 -wit-loca A container of intelligence, the mind.
 -witness Witness, knowledge.
 -witnian To punish.
 -witodlice As, truly.
 -witscipe A witnessing.
 -wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.
 -wit-seocnes Insanity, S.
 -witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.
 -wittig, -wittig Wise, knowing, conscious.
 -wlaod Made warm.
 -wlæt, -wlæten Defiled, S.
 -wleht Made warm, L.
 -wlenced Lifted up, enriched.
 -wlitegian To form, adorn.
 -wló Adorned.
 -wóð Waded, pervaded.
 -woested Desolated, C.
 -won Deficient, wanting.
 -wonian To lessen.
 -wopen Wept for, lamented, S.
 -worc Work.
 -worden Been, done, made.
 -worht Wrought, built.
 -worpan To cast.
 -worðan To be, to be made, C.
 -wræc Wreaked.
 -wræstan To writhe, twist, join.
 -wræðan To trouble, vex.
 -wraðian To be angry with one.
 -wrécan To wreak, avenge.
 -wrégan To impel, accuse.
 -wrérendlic Accusative, S.
 -wrehte, Accused, S.
 -wreot Scripture.
 -wreðcde Supported.
 -wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.
 -wripen Covered, S.
 -wrinelod Wrinkled, S.
 -wrinc, es; n. Torture, Le.
 -wring Drink, beer, L.

Ge-wringan To wring, An.
 -writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a, ena; d. um; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.
 -writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.
 -writere, es; m. A writer.
 -wriðan To bind, restrain, tie.
 -wrixl A change, turn.
 -wrixled Exchanged.
 -wroeged Accused, L.
 -wroht Wrought, finished.
 -wrunge Bound, heaped up.
 -wuldor-beárgan; p. ode; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.
 -wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.
 -wuna, an; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.
 -wundian To wound.
 -wundor-læcan To be wonderful.
 -wunelic Accustomed.
 -wunelice Commonly.
 -wunian To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.
 -wunnen Conquered, Le.
 -wunsum Pleasant, L.
 -wurde Was.
 -wurdod Spoken, S.
 -wurms, -wurmsined Full of matter, suppurated, L.
 -wurðan To be, to become, L.
 -wurðian To honour, S.
 -wyder The weather, a storm.
 -wyht A weight, S.
 -wyle A rolling, S.
 -wyld Power.
 -wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.
 -wýldan, he -wýlt; p. -wýde, we -wíldon; pp. -wýld To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.
 -wyldor A ruler, S.
 -wylded Joined, connected.
 -wyllwed Boiled, sodden, S.
 -wylwed Wallowed, rolled.
 -wýnd a circuit, v. wind.
 -wyr, es; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.
 -wyr-an, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.
 -wyrd Condition, fate.
 -wyrdelice Excellently, S.
 -wyrdlian To hurt, injure.
 -wyrfed Turned.
 -wyrged Cursed, S.
 -wyrht, es; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.
 -wyrht Made, S.
 -wyrhta, an; m. A fellow labourer.
 -wyrhto Merits, Cd.
 -wyrhtum Deservedly, An.

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.
 -wyrms Putrid, S.
 -wyrpan To convert, recover.
 -wyrmed Putrid, L.
 -wyrð Is, is become, shall be.
 -wyrðian To honour.
 -wyrtod Herbed, perfumed.
 -wyrwtún [wyrta herb.] A garden, S.
 -wyscan to wish, v. wiscan.
 -wýslicc Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.
 -wyperod Withered, S.
 -ýcan To add, eke.
 -ýde Subdued, conquered.
 -ýferan To exalt, L.
 -ýflian To injure, weaken.
 -ýht A yoke of oxen, S.
 -ýht Increased.
 -ýldian To dally, S.
 -ýppan To open, reveal.
 -ýrfweardian To inherit.
 -ýrged Terrified, affrighted.
 -ýrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or make poor, Le.
 -ýrnan To run, go back, arise.
 -ýrsian To irritate.
 Gibed A petition, L.
 Gibeged Bowed, constrained, C.
 Gibeldan To adorn with images, L.
 Gibered Tensed, vexed, C. R.
 Gicel, es; m. An icicle.—ig Icy, cold, S.
 Gicenes, se; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.
 Gicpa An itching, scab, tetter.
 Gidd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.
 —ian To sing.—ung A singing, parable, proverb, v. g. dd.
 Giden a goddess, v. gyden.
 Gídíg Giddy, S.
 Gied A song, Ex.
 Gief-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—stól A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.
 Giefel, giefi, A perch, Ex.
 Gield, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. geld.
 Gieldan To yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.
 Giellan To yell, shriek.
 Gielp Presumption, Cd.
 Gielso Care, trouble, C.
 Gileman To regard, S.
 Gieme-leas, -leaslic, -leest, -list, v. gymeas.
 Gien an abyss, L. v. gin.
 Gién, giéna again, still, yet. v. gén.
 Gieran To prepare.
 Gierd A yard, S.
 Gierela Clothing, S.
 Gierman To yearn, S.
 Gierstan-dæg Yesterday.
 Gierwan To prepare.
 Giest, Der. v. gest, gæst, Der.

GIL

Glet, *gieta yet*, v. gét.
 Gletsian *To desire*, *S.*
 Gift *If, when, though.*
 Gifa *A giver*, v. gyfa.
 Gifa *gifts*, pl. of gifu.
 Gifan, he gifð; p. geaf, geaf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gifen *To give.*
 —Der. A-, -æt-, ed- for-, of-; gift, ed-, feoh-, -hús: gifa, beah-, gold-, sinc-, wil-, gifu, fram-, máðm-, morgen-, sundor-, sword-: gifel, -nes: gif-heal, gif-stól: gafol, teoh-, -gilda.
 Gife of a gift, v. gifu.
 Gifel *Liberal, generous, Le.* —nes *Liberality.*
 Gifende *Gives in marriage*, *L.*
 Gifer *A devourer, glutton*, *S. L.*
 Gifer; g. m. n. gifres; f. gifre: *adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious* —lice *Greedily, covetously.* —nes *Greediness, avarice.*
 Gifese *By lot, chance.*
 Gifst Able to receive, capacious.
 Gift-heal *A gift hall.* —sceat *A treasure gift, a gift.* —stól *A throne.*
 Giftan *To hate*, *R.*
 Giftan *To give, grant.*
 Gift *A time for eating.*
 Gifoele *Felt*, *R.*
 Gifol, giful *Generous, bountiful.*
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifser, alij.
 Gift, e; f. *A gift, dowry, marriage; in pl. gifts Nuptials.* —búr *A bridechamber.* —elic *Marriageable.* —hús *A wedding house*, *S.* —ian *To be given in marriage.* —ig *Marriageable.* —leoð *A marriage song.*
 Gifu, e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. *A gift, grace, favour.* —To gife or gifum *Gratis.*
 Gifule, Bountiful, *S.*
 Gig *A griffin*, *S. v. giu.*
 Gigant, es; m. *A giant.*
 Gigu *A youth, young man*, *R.*
 Gihaman *To cover*, *L.*
 Gilhrinan *To cover, clothe.*
 Gihsa, gihsung *A sobbing*, *S.*
 Giht *Station, refuge, used in Der. v. Gebed-giht: sun-giht, L.*
 Gihða *mind, care*, v. gehða.
 Gilðecan *To take, seize*, *R.*
 Gild, geld, gyld, es; n. 1. *A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute.* 2. *A guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies.* 3. *A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-*

GIN

fering. Der. Ed-, frið-, leod-, wiðer-, -en-, -scipe: gildan, a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold, -æht-, burh-, fæt-, gifa-, ðord-, máðm-, sele-, smið-, weard-, wyne: gegilda. —Gild -ræden *A society, club*, —scipe *A guildship, club.* —sester *A measure belonging to a guild.*
 Gilda *A companion, fellow*, *L.*
 Gildan *To pay*, v. gyldan.
 Gildan; p. ede. *To gild.*
 Gilden *Golden, gilt*, *L.*
 Gildene-burh *Peterborough.*
 Gild-ford *Guildford.*
 Gileoful *Faithful*, *C. R.*
 Gilvester *Phlegm*, *L.*
 Gillinga, Gillinga hám *Gillingham, Dorsetshire.*
 Gilm, es; m. *A yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle.*
 Gilp *Powder, dust*, *L.*
 Gilp, es; m. *Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness.* —Der. Dol-, leas-: gealp. —Gilpan, gylpð; p. gealp, we gulpon; pp. golpen. *To glory, boast, desire earnestly.* —Gilp-cwéðan *To speak boastingly, to boast.* —cwepol *Boastful speaking, arrogance.* —cwide *Arrogance.* —georn *Vain glorious.* —geornes *Vain glory.* —hlæden *Pride laden, proud.* —lic *Boastful, ostentatious.* —lice *Proudly, vauntingly.* —na *A boaster.* —sceapa *A glorious host.* —spræc *A boasting speech.* —word *A bold or vaunting word, a proverb.*
 Gilt *A fault*, *S.*
 Gilte, an; f. *A gilt, a young sow.*
 Giltend, es; m. *A debtor*, *S.*
 Gim, gimm, es; m. *A gem, precious stone.* —bær *Gem bearing.* —cynn *A gem kind, topaz*, *S.* —rodor *A bright gem, draconites* —stán *A gem-stone, a crystal, chrysellum.* —wyrhta *A gem-worker, lapidary.*
 Gimgecca *A mate*, *L.*
 Giman *To govern, take care of*, *S.*
 Gimellat *Carelessness*, *S.*
 Gimere *A sign*, *C. R.*
 Giming *A marriage*, *S.*
 Gimman *To bud, bloom*, *S.*
 Gim-recan; p. ede. *To take care of*, *L.*
 Gin, ginn *An expanse, opening, abyss.*
 Gin *Gaping, open, spacious*, *ample.*

GIT

Gin, in composition, increases the sense of the word; as, *fast Fast, ginfæst Very fast.*
 Ginnan, p. gán *To yawn.*
 Gind *beyond*, *Der. v. geond*, *Der.*
 Ginfæst *Very fast or lasting*, *ample.* —fæsten *Very powerful.*
 Ging *cmp. -ra; sp. -ost, -ast Young, tender.* —ra, an; m. *A younger disciple.* —re, an; f. *A female disciple or attendant*, v. geong. *Der.*
 Ginian *To open, yawn.*
 Ginnis, se; f. *Interval, space.*
 Gining *A yawning*, *S.*
 Gio *formerly*, v. geo.
 Gioc, v. geoc, geóc.
 Giocpa *A scab*, *S.*
 Giful *Liberal.* —nes *Munificence, liberality.*
 Gioguð, giagoð, giogað, giolð, *Der. v. geoguð. Der.*
 Gioleca *The yolk of an egg*, *L.*
 Giolu *yellow*, v. geolu, *Der.*
 Giomor, *sad*, v. geomer.
 Giond *through, beyond*, v. geond.
 Gionetan *To occupy*, *C.*
 Giong *Young.* —or *A younger, servant.* —orscipe *Younger-ship, service*, v. geong. *Der.*
 Giornan *To beg, desire*, *C.*
 Giorndon *Ran, rushed*, *C. v. ryan.*
 Giornis, se; f. *Importunity*, *C.*
 Giornlice *Diligently*, *L.*
 Giostor-dæg *Yesterday*, *C.*
 Giotan *To get*, *S.*
 Glow *A vulture*, *Mo.*
 Glowian *To ask*, *R.*
 Gird *A staff*, v. gyrd.
 Girdel *A girdle*, v. gyrdel.
 Girela *clothing*, v. gegerela.
 Giren, girn *A snare*, *L.*
 Girian *To prepare.*
 Girman *To yearn, seek for, require.*
 Girmes *Greediness*, *S.*
 Girran *To chatter, prate*, *S.*
 Girstan-dæg *Yesterday*, *S.*
 Girwan *To prepare*, *L.*
 Giscapu *Decretum*, *L.*
 Giscian *To sob, sigh.*
 Gise *yes*, v. gese.
 Gisedla *A sitting down*, *R.*
 Gistel, les; m. *A pledge, hostage.*
 Gíslian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give hostages or security.*
 Gist *Yeast, barm, froth*, *S.*
 Glat, es; m. *A guest.* —búr *A guest dwelling, an inn.* —&c. v. geat, *Der.*
 Gist *A storm*, *S. v. yst.*
 Git *Ye two.*
 Git yet, v. gét.
 Gitan; p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten *To get, preserve.* Chiefly used in *Der.* —A-, an-,

and-, be-, for-, ófer-, on-, under-: andgit, -ful, -fullíce, -ol: forgitol: ofergitol, -nes: ongitful, -lice: agoten: éð-be-gete.

Gið-corn *the herb githe*, v. gyð-corn.

Gipiode *Subdued*, R.

Gipreatian *To reprove*, R.

Giðwan *To wash*, B.

Gitsere, es; m. *A miser*, S.

Gitsian *To desire*, S.

Gitsunc, gitsung *Desire*, S.

Gitugon *Conspired*, R.

Giú, giw *a griffin*, v. giow.

Giuán *To give, ask, require*, R.

Giuli Yule, Christmas, S.

Giung young, v. geong.

Giwedo *Clothes*, R.

Giwian, giwigian *To ask*, C.

Glad *Glided, slid*, L.

Glade *A river, brook*, S.

Glade gladly, Cd. v. glæd.

Glade-múð *Gledmouth*, S.

Gladene, glædene *A sea onion*.

Gladian; p. ode. *To be glad*.

Gladuglad, nm. f; pl. n. of glæd.

Gladung, e; f. *Comforting*, S.

Glæw prudent, S. v. glæw.

Glæd; g. m. n. glades; v. glædre, adj. *Glad, cheerful, merry, quick, lively, pleasant, mild*.—e Gladly, K.—ian *To be glad*.—lic Glad, pleasant, kind.—lice Gladly, kindly.—ma Joy, K.—mód Glad-minded, cheerful.—móðnes Gladness, cheerfulness, joyfulness.—nes Gladness, joy.—scipe Joy.

Glæd Purified, bright, L.

Glæd-sted *Ember-place*, Cd.

Glæm Fruit, L.

Glám *a gleam*, v. gleam.

Glænge, glængð *Pomp, glory, magnificence, pride*, L.

Glængean *To adorn*, L.

Glære Glare, amber, L.

Glæs, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n. Glass, a glass.—en Glazen, made of glass. grey.—fæt A glass-vat or vessel.—hlutor Glass-clear, pellucid.

Glæstinga burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Glastonbury, Somerset.

Glætic Easily pleased, S.

Glæw wise, Der. v. glæw, Der.

Gláfan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow; we gleofon, gleowon, pp. gláfen, gláwen *To shine, glitter, gleam*, Le.—Der. gleam glám.

Glappe, an; f. *A bur*, An.

Glasa, v. glæs.

Glaunwes skil, v. glæw.

Gleam, glém, es; m. *A gleam, brightness, splendour, glittering*.

Gleauenes *prudence*, v. glæw.

Glæw Skilful, wise, sagacious, prudent, industrious, eloquent.—Der. Fore.—Glæwferð *Of a wise mind, sagacious*—hýdig Prudent, cautious, wary.—lic Skilful, cunning, An.—lice Prudently, wisely.—mód *Of prudent mind, cautious*.—nes Prudence, skill, dexterity, nature, disposition, reason.—scipe Sagarity, wisdom.—stafas Wisdom, v. stæf.

Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster; g. -stre; f. Gloucester.—scire Gloucestershire.

Gléd, es; m. also gléd, e; f. *A burning, fire, gleed, red hot coal*.—fæt A fire-vat, chafing-dish.—scofi A fire shovel.—sinc A fire, a glittering treasure, K.—stede An ember or fire place.

Glednes, v. glæd, Der.

Glemm A spot, blemish, S.

Glen, glene A glen, valley, S.

Glencas Buildings, C. R.

Glengc An ornament, L.

Glendrian *To swallow, devour, to gluttonize*, R.

Gleng Ornament, splendour.—an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. *To adorn, deck, compose, set in order*.—endlic Elegant, rich.—lic Full of pomp.

Gléó, gliw, glig, es; m. Joy, mirth, glee, music, song.—Gléó-beám A harp.—craft The art of music.—dream A song of joy.—gamen, -gomen Music pleasure, enjoyment.—georn Sport loving, devoted to pleasure.—hleóðrien-de Given to music, musical.—mæden A glee maiden, female musician.—mann A gleeman, musician, minstrel.—wian 1. *To jest, be merry*. 2. *To sing, play on an instrument*.—word A glee word, a song.

Gléowlice Clearly, openly, R.

Glesan 1. *To gloss, explain*. 2. *To gloze*, S.

Glesing, glesinec *A glossing, interpretation, explanation*, S.

Gléw skilful, v. glæw, Der.

Gléwan *To be red hot, to glow*

Glid Slippery, ready to slide.—liende Tottering, S.

Glida, an; m. A glede, kite.

Glidan; p. glád, we glidon; pp. gliden *To glide, slip, slide*.

Glie glee, S. v. gléó.

Gliw, A glee, music, drum.—mæden A female player on the tambour, v. gléó.

Glig, Der. v. gléó, Der.

Glíoda *a kite*, S. v. glida.

Gliowian *To sing*, v. gléó.

Glísian *To glisten, glow, shine*, L.

Glitenan, -tinian *To glitter, shine*.

Glitenung, e; f. *A flash of lightning*.

Glitian, glitmian, glitnian *To glitter*, Mo. K. G.

Gliw jesting, drollery, v. gléó, Der.

Glíw wise, v. glæw, Der.

Gliwere, es; m. *A flatterer*, S.

Gliwian *To joke, jest, to play on an instrument*, v. gléó, Der.

Gloden *A marigold*, S.

Glodian *To appease, tame*, S.

Gloed *a fire*, R. v. gléd, Der.

Glof, es; m. *A glove*.—wyrft Glove wort, henbane, S.

Glof, q. cliof A cliff, M.

Glóm Gloom, Ez.

Glomung, glommung, e; f. *Twilight*, S. L.

Glowan *To glow as a fire*, S.

Gluto A glutton, An.

Glyda *a glede*, S. v. glida.

Glydering, glyderung *What glides away, a vision, an illusion*, S.

Glysing, -ung *A glossing, interpretation*, S.

Glyw a pipe, v. gliw.

Glywian *to play*, v. gliwian.

Gnád rubbed; p. of gnídan.

Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. Gnát.

Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh, we gnógon; pp. gnagen *To gnaw, bite*.

Gneadlicnes, gneaðlines, se; f. Frugality, temperance, Mo.

Gneðelice Sparingly, L.

Gneðen Moderate, modest, low.

Gneðenes, gneðnes, se; f. 1. Frugality, care. 2. *A failing, want*.

Gnídan; p. gnád, we gnídon; pp. gníden *To rub, break, rub together, comminute*.

Gnidill A pestle, S.

Gníding A rubbing, S.

Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. Secret anger, enmity, Le: grief, sorrow, distress, K.—hof A sorrow house, a prison.

Gnorne Angry, sorrowful, sad, dejected, complaining.

Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, murmur, groan, lament*.

Gnornung, e; f. Grief, mourning.

Gnýd Need.

Gnyrn *a grudging*, v. gnorn.

Gnyrne sad, v. gnorne.

Gnyrran *To gnash*, S.

God, es; m. 1. *God*. 2. In the pl. *The heathen gods, idols*.—*Der.* up: gud.—*God*—bearn *A godchild*.—borh *A solemn promise, a vow*.—bót *A fine to the church*.—cund *Divine, sacred*.—cundbót *A fine to the church*.—cundlæreow *A religious teacher, a divine*.—cundlic *Godly, holy*.—cundlice *Divinely, by inspiration*.—cundnes *Deity*.—fæder *A godfather*.—geld *A sacrifice*.—leas *Gainless, wicked*.—lic *Godly, divine*.—móðor *A godmother*.—mundinga hám *Godmundham, or Godmanham, Yorkshire*.—seyld *A crime against God, impiety*.—sibb *A gossip, sponsor*.—spell *The Gospel*.—spellere *An evangelist*.—spellian *To preach the Gospel*.—spelllic *Evangelical*.—spræc *A speech from God, an oracle*.—sunu *A gads-on*.—webb *A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries*.—wræcca *One banished from God, a wretch*.—wræcnes *Wickedness*.

God, es; n. pl. u, enu *A heathen god, an idol*.

Gód; pl. gód; g. góða; n. *Good, goods, property*. *Der.* gód adj. érr.

Gód; def. se góða; cmp. beterra; sp. betest, betst adj. *Good; bonus*.—*Der.* Gód-dón *To do good*.—fremmede *Doing good*.—full *Full of good*.—hwile *A good while, long time*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure*.—leas *Goodless, unhappy*.—lic *Goodly, kind, fair*.—nes *Goodness*.—spédig *Rich in good*.

Góða, an; m. *A Goth*.

God-æppel *A quince apple, S.*

Góðera, góðdera *Better, Ch. 1086*.

Gofol *A tax, M. v. gafol*.

Gól *A song*.—gyd *Poetical, harmonious, tuneful*.

Gól sang, v. galan.

Gold, es; n. *Gold*.—*Mr. Turner* says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncolined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."—*Der.* gild.—Gold-éht *Possession of gold, a treasure*.—bleo *A gold colour*.—burh *A golden or rich city*.—brytta *A bestower of gold, a lord*.—fæt *A gold-vessel*.—fah *Gold coloured, or spangled*.

Gold-fel *Golden-skin, gold-leaf*.—finc *A goldfinch*.—finger *The gold-finger, ring-finger*.—gifa *A giver of gold*.—hilted *Gold-hilted, having a gold handle*.—hold *Gold-hold, a treasury*.—hord *Gold-hoard, a treasury*.—hordhús *A privy*.—hordian *To hoard up*.—hroden *Gold adorned*.—hwæt *Gold greedy*.—læf *Gold-leaf*.—mæstling *Latten or copper metal*.—maðm *A gold treasure*.—sele *A golden hall, treasure house*.—slovede *Gold seved, B.*—smið *Goldsmith*.—þeof *A gold thief*.—wine *A liberal friend, munificent patron*.—wlauc *Gold proud*.

Gold An idol, Cd.

Golden golden, v. gylden.

Golden paid, v. gyldan.

Golfetung *A mock, taunt, L.*

Góma, an; m. 1. *The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum*. 2. *Gum, resin, S.*—Góm-téð *The grinders, S.*

Gombe, an; f. *A tax, homage, tribute*.

Gomel, gomol *Old*.—láf *An old inheritance, a sword, K. v. gamol*.

Gomen *Game, sport*.—wað *A pleasure path*.—wudu *Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen*.

Gomol-feax *Grey-haired*.

Gond beyond, v. geond, *Der.*

Gong *A journey, path, step*.—stól *A close stool, S. v. gang*.

Gongan *To go*.

Gongel Going? *Der.* Fæst, wid.—wæfre *A spider*.

Good good.—nes *Goodness, L. v. gód*.

Gop crafty, v. geáp.

Gór. 1. *Gore, clotted blood*. 2. *Dirt, mud, dung*.

Gorst, es; m. *Gorse, furze*.

Gós; g. góse; d. ges; pl. nm. ac. gés, gees; g. gósa; d. gósum, f. *A goose*.—*Der.* Græg, hwit.—Gós-hafoc *Goshawk, goosehawk*.

Gost gorse, L. v. gorst.

Gota, an; m. *A pourer, Le.*

Gota, an; m. *A Goth*.—Gotan, ena; m. pl. *The Goths*.—Got-land *Gothland*.

Goten shed, v. geótan.

Gowng *A sighing, S.*

Gowen *A first exercise, L.*

Grab *A grave, L. v. græf*.

Grad, es; m. ? *A grade, step, order*.

Græat great, L. v. great.

Græc, es; m. *A Greek*.

Grædan *To say, cry, call*.

Græde, es; m. *Grass, a herb*.—Grædelice, -lice *Greedily*.

Grædig *Greedy, covetous*.—lic *Greedily, covetously*.—nes *Greediness, covetousness, a ravening*.

Græf, g. græfes; pl. nm. græfa; n. 1. *A grave, sepulchre, der.*, cave.—2. *A graver, an iron pen, S.* 3. *A grave, S.*—hús *A sepulchre*.—seax *A graving knife, penknife*.

Græfa, an; m. *Coal, Ch. 852*.

Græfere, es; m. *An engraver*.

Græft *A thing carved, a carved or graven image, L.*

Græg *Grey*.—gós *A grey or wild goose*.—hama *The grey cover, armour, corslet*.—hiw *Grey hue*.—hwæte *Grey wheat, bread-corn*.—mæl *Grey marked or spotted*.

Græmian *To irritate, L.*

Græp *A grip, furrow, ditch, S.*

Græs, g. græses; pl. grasu; n. grass, v. gærs, *Der.*

Grétan, p. grét, we gréton; pp. græten *To weep, cry out*.

Grætta *Grits, groats, bran, S.*

Græfa *of graves, v. græf*.

Græfan; p. gróf, we grófon; pp. græfen *To grave, engrave, carve, dig*.

Gram. 1. *Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile*. 2. *Troublesome, cruel*.—Gram, an; m. 1. *Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath*. 2. *Trouble*. 3. *Injury*.—Gram-bære *Bearing anger, angry*.—e *Fiercely, An.*—ian *To anger, S.*—lic *Furious*.—lice *Angrily, fiercely*.—scipe *Anger, wrath, S.*—um *Fiercely, furiously, K.*

Gramaticc-cræft *Grammar, S.*

Grānan, p. ede; pp. ed. *To lament, mourn, weep, Le.*

Grand ground. p. of grindan.

Granta ceaster *Granchester*.

Grantelyryc, Grantan brycg, e; f. *Cambridge*.—scire *Cambridgeshire*.

Grānung, e; f. *A lamentation*.

Gráp, es; m. *A gripe, grasp*.

Gráp grasped; p. of gripān.

Grāplan; p. ode; pp. od. *To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grapple*.

Grasian *To graze, L.*

Græda, an; m. *A bonom, S.*

Great Great, large, thick.—ian *To greaten, to become great or large*.—nes *Greatness*.

Grætan wyrt *An emetic herb, S.*

Grécas, pl. m. *The Greeks*.

Greisc, Greecisc, Grecian.

rec-land, Greca land Greece.
 Grédig greedy, v. grédig, Der.
 Gréft A graven image, S.
 Grég grey, L. v. græg.
 Gremetau To rage, Le.
 Gremetung a raging, v. grim.
 Gremian, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel. 2. To blaspheme, revile, curse, v. grim, Der.
 Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. Greenwich, near London.
 Gréne; adj. Green, flourishing.—Grén-ér Latten or copper, S.—hæwen A greenish-blue, azure colour.—ian To become or make green, to flourish.—nes Greenness, Der. grówan.
 Grennian, p. ode; pp. od. To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, S. L.
 Grennung Grinning, S.
 Greofa, greoua A pot, S.
 Gréot, es; m. Grit, sand, dust, earth.—hord A dust heap.
 Gréotan to lament, K. v. gréatan.
 Greow, greio; p. grówan.
 Grep A furrow, burrow, S.
 Grétan, p. grette. 1. To go to meet, to approach. 2. To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell. 3. To admit, touch, know carnally.
 Gréting, grétung, e; f. A greeting, salutation, S.
 Gretta, v. gréot, grætta.
 Grette knew, v. grétan.
 Gréue a reeve, v. geréfa.
 Gréwð grows, v. grówan.
 Griellan, grillan To provoke, L.
 Grife Covetous, greedy, S.
 Grifode Wrinkled.
 Grifull Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, S.
 Grig-hünd A greyhound.
 Grim, grimm, es; m. Fury, rage.—Der. Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo-: gram, grom: grime, beado-, here-: gremetan: gremian.—Grim, grimm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grimre; def. se gramma Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible.—Grim-a, an; m. A ghost, phantom, Ex.—e, an; f. 1. The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask. 2. One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt.—etung A raging, fretting, roaring.—helm A nusk-ed helmet, a visor.—heort

Savage hearted.—lan; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To make severe, to irritate. 2. To blaspheme, curse.—ing Witchcraft.—itan Toroar, An.—lic Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody.—man Torage.—me Bitterly, cruelly.—nes Fierceness, cruelty.—slan To rage, be cruel.—spring A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.—sug Roughness.
 Grimena, v. grime in grim.
 Grin, es; n. pl. -u A grin, snare.
 Grindan; p. grand, we grundon; pp. grunden To grind, bruise, gnash.—Der. For-: grist, -bite, -bitian.—Grindere A grinder.—téð The grinders.
 Grindel, es; m. 1. A bar, rail. 2. In pl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating.
 Gring A noise, collision, killing.—wæc Mortal vengeance.
 Grinnian To grin, L.
 Griopan To lay hold of, C.
 Griosen A pebble stone, L.
 Gripa, an; m. A gripe, a hand-ful.—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripen To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend.—Der. For-: oð-, wið-: gripe, fær-, hand-, mund-: gráp, feond-, hilde-: gegrip; gráþian.—Gripe, gráp, es; m. A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, K.—Grip-end A griper, seizer.—ennes, -nes Captivity.
 Grislic Grisly, horrible, dreadful, horrid, S. L.
 Grist, gerst, es; m. Grist, a grinding.—bitan To gnash the teeth.—bite A grinding of the teeth, a bite.—bitung A gnashing of teeth, a raging.
 Gristel; g. tles; m. Gristle.—bân Gristlebone, gristle, S.—Der. Nasu-.
 Gristra A baker, S.
 Grifð, es; n. 1. Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men.—2. The privilege of security within a certain space.—It differs from Frið A general peace, Th. L.—Der. Haud-:—Grifð-brice Peace breaking, breaking a covenant.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make peace, or a treaty. 2. To defend, protect.—leas Peaceless, without peace or protection.
 Gritta, S. v. grætta.
 Groen Green, C. R.

Groep A privy, ditch, S.
 Groetan To greet, R.
 Gróf carved, v. grafan.
 Grom fierce, v. grim.
 Grome Fiercely, furiously.
 Grond ground, for grund.
 Grondorleas Profound, Ex.
 Gróþian To grope.
 Grót [gréot dust] A particle, an atom.
 Groue A grave, v. græf.
 Grówan; p. greow, we greowon; pp. grówen To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.—Der. Gréne, slia-, un-: grénian: grénnes.—Grownes, se; f. Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.
 Grum severe, v. grim, Der.
 Grunan. 1. To consider, ruminate. 2. To grunt, L.
 Grund, es; m. Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.—Der. Bormen-, mere-, sê-: Grund-buend Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant.—fús Earth prone, Ex.—byrde An abyss keeper.—leas, leaslic Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless.—linga, -lunga, From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, S.—sceat A part of the earth, region.—sopa Gristle, S.—stánas Ground stones, rubbish, S.—swelge The herb groundsel.—wæg A foundation, G.—weal A ground-wall, foundation.—weallan To lay a foundation, to found.—wéla Earth's weal.—wong The bottom.—wyræn A sea wolf, a siren, monster.
 Grunden ground; pp. of grindan.
 Grut Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, S.
 Grút. 1. Meal of wheat or barley. 2. Grout wort, new ale.
 Grym-etan To rage, clash, grunt.—etung A murmuring.—me Bitterly, v. grim, Der.
 Grymman To provoke, S.
 Gryn a snare, K.—smið A snare worker, a deceiver, G. v. grin.
 Grynd An abyss.—an To ground, v. grund.
 Grynlas Wazing kernel, swelling in the jaws, Mo.
 Grýre, es; m. Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.—Der. Fær-, wig-: agrýsan: ongrýslic.—gæst A horrid or savage guest.—geatwe Terrible ap-

paratus or *armour*.—leoð *A*
dire song.—lic *Horrible*,
roaring.—sið *A* *dreadful*
journey.
 Gryrende *Gnashing*, *L.*—Gry-
 rum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*
 Grýstlung, *e*; *f. A* *gnashing*.
 Grýsenlic, *S. v.* *grislic*.
 Gryt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-*
dust, S.
 Gryð *peace, Der. v.* *grið. Der.*
 Grytte *A spider's web, L.*
 Gu If.—Gu *Formerly, R.*
 Guast, *A spirit, C.*
 Gud *a heathen god, v.* *god.*
 Gu-dæd *Former deed, E.*
 Gugoð *youth, v.* *geoguð.*
 Guldon paid, *v.* *gyldan.*
 Gúlian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To re-*
joice, Le.
 Gulpon *gloried, v.* *gilpan.*
 Gum, prefixed to words, de-
 notes *Excellence, eminence,*
as Gum-cynn *Mankind.*
 —cyst *Wea'th, munificence,*
blewing.—dream *Human*
joy, life.—feða *A troop.*
 —mann *A famous man, a*
man.—rice *A great kingdom,*
a realm.—rine *A brave man,*
leader, prince.—stóla *throne.*
 —þegn *An eminent thane, a*
man.—þeod *The human race*
Guma, an; *m.* *A man.*
 Gumenian *To sport, v.* *gamen.*
 Gumian *To forget, B.*
 Gund Matter, *poison, S.*
 Gung young, *v.* *geong. Der.*
 Guona wanting, *C. v.* *wana.*
 Gut, gutt, *es*; *m.* *The gut, pl.*
The bowels, Mo.—oma *An*
ulcer in the bowels.
 Gúð, *e*; *f.* *War, battle, fight*;
bellum, Der.—Gúð-beorn *A*
war-man, a soldier.—bil *A*
war-bil, a sword.—bord *A*
warlike board, a shield, buck-
ler.—byrne *A coat of mail.*
 —cearn *War care.*—cræft *War*
craft, the art of war.—cyn-
ing A warlike king.—cyste
A war tribe.—deuð *A war*
or violent death.—fana *A*
war-vane, a standard.—flán
A war dart.—floga *A war-*
flier, a dragon.—frec *Battle*
eager, ready for battle, An.
 —freca *Abold warrior.*—gea-
 tawe *War apparatus, Beo.*
K. 786.—gemót *War-mote*
or assembly.—gewæde *War-*
garment.—geweore *Battle*
work.—gewinn *War strife.*
 —hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite.*
 —helm *A war helmet.*
 —herge *A hostile band.*—horn
A battle horn.—hreð *Battle*
cruelty—lac *Warfare.*—leoð
A war song.—mearc, *myrc*

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-*
mind, contentious.—plega
War-sport, war.—rás *A war-*
like attack.—reac, réc *But-*
tle reek, smoke or fume.—reaf
War-clothing, armour.—re-
 ouw *War fierce.*—rine *A war*
man, a hero.—róf *War fa-*
mous.—scearu *A war divi-*
sion or band.—sceapa *A war*
enemy.—sceorp *War cloth-*
ing.—searo *Arms, armour.*
 —sele *A battle hall.*—spell
War tiding.—sweord *A*
war sword.—þrec *War-*
force.—þreat *A war-host.*
 —weard *A war guard.*—werig
War weary.—wiga *A war-*
rior.—wine *A battle friend,*
a prince.—wudu *War wood,*
a shield.
 Guton shed, *v.* *geótan.*
 Guttas guts, *v.* *gut.*
 Gyeel-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*
 Gycenes *The itch, S.*
 Gyðil, *es*; *n.* *A song.*—ian *To*
sing.—ung *Singiny, poetic*
composition, a song, An.
 —also *Divination, Mo.*
 Gyddigeon, *p. ede* *To be giddy,*
troubled, v. *gydig.*
 Gydene, *an*; *f.* *also* *gyden, e*;
f. *A goddess.*
 Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal.*
 Gýdig, gyddig? *Giddy, dizzy.*
 —Gýdigan, gýdian, gyddi-
 geon *To be on a height, gid-*
dy, dizzy, troubled.
 Gýf if, *v.* *gif.*
 Gyfa, *an*; *m.* *A giver.*
 Gyfan *to give, B. v.* *gifan.*
 Gyfe, *g. d. ac.* *of gifu.*
 Gyfen, *es*; *n.* *The sea, K.*
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*
 Gyfl, *es*; *n.* *Fruit, food.*
 Gyft, *e*; *f.* *A dowry, marriage*
settlement, marriage.—hús
A wedding or feasting-room.
 —lgean *To give in marriage.*
 —leoð *A marriage song.*
 —lic *Nuptial, belonging to a*
marriage.
 Gylf *A gift, grace.*
 Gyfung, *e*; *f.* *A consent.*
 Gygand, *es*; *m.* *A giant, An.*
 Gýhðu mind, *v.* *gehðu.*
 Gylð *a payment, turn, place,*
fold, an idol, v. *gild, Der.*
 Gýlða, *an*; *m.* *A companion.*
 Gýldan *to gild, S. v.* *gildan.*
 Gýldan, geldan; *p.* *geald, we*
guldon; *pp.* *golden To pay,*
restore, requite, give, render,
yield, worship.
 Gýlden golden, *v.* *gild, Der.*
 Gýlding-wecg *A gold mine, a*
vein of gold.
 Gýlian, gúlian, gyllan? *To re-*
joice, shout for joy, Der. gál.

Gyllan, giellan; *p. ede.* *To make*
a harsh noise, to yell, roar,
shriek, scream, chirp, v. *gyllan.*
 Gyllan *a handful, v.* *gilm.*
 Gylp, *Der. v.* *gilp, Der.*
 Gylpð boasts, *v.* *gilpan.*
 Gylt, *es*; *m.* *Guilt, crime, sin,*
fault, debt.—an *To make or*
prove guilty, S.—end *A debt-*
or, an offender.—ig *Guilty.*
 —lic—spræc *Blasphemy.*
 Gylt pays, *v.* *gyldan.*
 Gylte Gelt, *gelded, S.*
 Gym *a gem, v.* *gim, Der.*
 Gýman; *p. de*; *pp. ed.* 1. *To*
take care of, attend, regard,
observe, preserve, keep. 2. *To*
govern, rule, Der. For-gý-
 mednes: *for-gýmeleasian.*—
 Gýme, *an*; *f.* *Care, anxiety.*
 —leas *Careless, negligent,*
wandering, straying.—lea-
 sian *To neglect, be careless,*
despise.—leaslice *Carelessly.*
 —leasnes *Carelessness.*
 —least, -list, -lyst *Careless-*
ness, negligence.—lic *Care-*
ful, sad.
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude,*
diligence, superintendence.
 Gýmnd, *es*; *m.* *A governor.*
 Gymung, *e*; *f.* *A marriage, S.*
 Gynan *To guin, S.*
 Gýnd beyond, *v.* *geond, Der.*
 Gyng, young, *v.* *geong, Der.*
 Gynian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To*
yawn, gape, chatter.
 Gynnan *To begin, L.*
 Gypes wic, *es*; *n.* *Ipswich.*
 Gyr *A fir tree, S.*
 Gyran, gyras, *Marshes, S. v.*
geres.
 Gyrd, gird, *e*; *f.* 1. *A staff,*
rod, stick, switch. 2. *A mea-*
sure, yard? An.—Gyrd lan-
 des *A gird of land, which*
varied in quantity in differ-
ent places. In one place, it
seems to be equal to the mea-
sure of a Gebur's estate,
which was 7 acres of plough
land, and pastur for 2 oxen,
1 cow, and 6 sheep, Th. L. vol.
i. p. 146, l. 434, 24.—Gyrd-
 wite *Pain bringing rod.*
 Gyrdan; *p. de*; *pp. ed.* *To gird,*
bind round.
 Gyrdel, gerdel, *es*; *m.* *A gir-*
dle, belt, purse.—bred *A*
girdle board, a writing tab-
let.—bring *A girdle, garter,*
lace.
 Gyrian; *p. ede.* *To prepare, L.*
 Gyrla clothing, *v.* *gegerela.*
 Gyrmian *To roar, L.*
 Gyrn, *es*; *n.* *A net, snare, an*
engine.—stæf *A snare, v.*
gryn.

Gyrn *desirous, K.—e Diligently.—eudlic Desirable.—nes Industry, labour, desire.—wrec Desirous of vengeance.*

Gyrnan *To yearn, v. geornian.*

Gyrne *Grief, mourning, G.*

Gyrnian *To yearn.*

Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*

Gyrnan *To chatter, S.*

Gyrretynde *Roaring, L.*

Gyrsta, gyrstan *Yesterday, yesterday.—dæg Yesterday.—niht Yesternight.*

Gyrwa land *Fenny land, S.—mægð A country of marshes.—Gyrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.*

Gyrwan *To prepare, S.*

Gyse *yes, v. gese.*

Gýsel *a hostage; An. v. gísel.*

Gyst *A guest.—enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.—igan To lodge, to abide as a guest, L.—sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*

Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*

Gystran *Yesterday.—niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrsta.*

Gyt *Ye two.*

Gýt, gýta *Yet, v. gét.*

Gýt pours out, v. geótan.

Gytan *to get, v. getan.*

Gýte, es; m. *An overflowing, a shedding.—stream A cattarrh, S.*

Gytenes *a getting, v. getenes.*

Gyð-corn *The herb spurg, S.—rife The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*

Gýtsere, es; m. *A miser.*

Gýtsian; p. ode; pp. od. *To covet, desire, lust after.*

Gýtsung, gýtsung, e; f. *A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.

To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh Money, Slóh He beat.

Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*

Haal-stán *v. hál-stán.*

Haam *A surplice, S.*

Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafað; we habbað, haflað; p. hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. haf, habbað, habbe ge; pp. hæfed, hæfd To have, hold, detain, count.—Der.

Be-, fór-; hæbbende, bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-: haf-

leas : hæfednes : hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -méce, -nian : hæstan, ge- : hestnead.

Haccan *To hack, cut, hash.*

Hæcele, hæcele, hæcile, an ; f.

1. *A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle*

2. *A coat, cassock, garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*

Hacine *Pusta, L.*

Hacod, es; m. *A pike, mullet, hukot, hakeds, a large sort of pike, S.*

Hád, es; m. 1. *A person, form, figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3. State, sex, order, degree.—Der.*

Bisceop-, bróðor-, camp-, cild-, eniht-, cyric-, efen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, þeow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif- : hádor : geháda : hádian, up.—Hád-

bót *A fine for injuring a person in holy orders.—breca A violator of holy orders.—bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders.—elice Personally, S.—erung, -arung The respect of persons, S.—grið Peace, security or privilege of holy orders.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate.—ing, -ung Ordaining, consecration.—swæpe A bride maid.*

-hád, es; m. *Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition.*

Hádor; q. hadres; m. *Serenity, calmness.*

Hádor *Serene, clear, bright.*

Hádre *Serenely, mildly.*

Hádrían *To restrain, L.*

Hæbban *to have, v. habban.*

Hæbbendlic *Fít, handsome, able.*

Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*

Hæca *A bar of a door. S.*

Hæcce, es; n? *A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*

Hæccle *a garment, v. hæcele.*

Hæced *a pike, S. v. hacod.*

Hæcewoll *A collector, L.*

Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttery, S.*

Hæfd head, v. hæfod.

Hæfde had; p. of habban.

Hæfe, an ; f. *Leaven.*

Hæfe Heefeld or Heugh, in Northumberland.

Hæfed, hæfd had, v. habban.

Hæfednes, se; f. *Abstinence; retentio, S.*

Hæfeg heavy, v. hæfig.

Hæfeldan *The Helvetians, S.*

Hæfen *A haven.—blæt, -bleat*

A haven screamer, a sea-gull; hawk, L.

Hæfenleas, *Der. v. hafenleas, Der.*

Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. *A he-gont —blæt The bleating of a goat.*

Hæfer-bite *A pair of pincers, S.*

Hæfern *a crab, v. hæbern.*

Hæfig heavy, v. hæfig.

Hæfoc *a hawk, v. hafoc.*

Hæft, es; m. *One held, a captive, slave.—Der. habban.*

Hæft, es; n. 1. *A haft, handle. 2. A holding, captivity, bond.—Der.—an To take, to make hold fast.—dóm Captivity.—en Custody, captivity, L.—inle What may be bought, S.—ing A possession, seat.—ling A captive.—méce A hilted sword.—nead, -nýd The state of being bound, captivity.—neð, noð What holds, a prison, custody.—nian To take, lay hold of, capture.—nung A taking, captivity.*

Hæge a hedge, v. hege.

Hægel hail, v. haēol.

Hægelan *to hail, v. haēolan.*

Hægesse a witch, v. hægtesse.

Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian.*

Hægl hail, v. haēl.

Hæg steald, heah-steald. 1. *A bachelor, virgin, novice. 2. A youth, soldier, prince.—hād The state of a bachelor.*

Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; f. *A witch, hag, fury, Le.*

Hæg-born *Hawthorn.*

Hæh *A hole, den, S.*

Hæh-secl *A pulpit.*

Hæig-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*

Hæi concealed, v. helan.

Hæl, es; n. *An omen, S.*

Hæl whole.—Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.

Hélan, gehélan; p. de; pp. eil. 1. *To heal, cure. 2. To preserve, keep.—Der. hál.*

Hélan *to conceal, L. v. helan.*

Hæi-bære *Health-bearing.*

Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. ac. halas; m. *A brave man, chief, hero, a man.*

Hælend, es; m. *The healer, saviour.—Der. -hál.*

Hæleð, es; m. *A brave man, a hero, man.—cynn Mankind.—helm A war helm, a helmet.*

Hælettung, e; f. *A greeting, R.*

Hælfster; g. hælfstre; f. *Halter, headstall, noose, S.*

Hælg Light, vain, L.

Hælig holy, v. hálíg.

Hæling Healing.

Hæll, hællíc, v. heal.

Hælm stubble, R. v. healm.

HÆR

Hælnes, *se; f. Wholeness, health.*
 — gríð *Health protection, or security.*
 Hælo *health, v. hálu.*
 Hæls-ere, *es; m. A soothsayer, S.*
 — ian *To foretel.* — iend *A diviner, — ung a divination, v. hálser.*
 Hælb, *e; f. Health.*
 Hælu, *e; f. hælo incl. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*
 Hæm *straw, roof, v. healn.*
 Hæm *home, S. v. hám.*
 Hæman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie soith, cohabit, to commit adultery.* Hæmdo *A marriage, C.R.* — Hæmed *A lying with, cohabiting.* — ceorl *A husband.* — gemána *Marriage.* — gista *Dowry.* — scipe *Marriage.* — þing *A cohabitation, adultery, propagation.* — þingian *To cohabit.* — wif *A matron, wife.* — Hæmere, *es; m. A fornicator, S.*
 Hæmeð *A marriage, marriage-song.* — Der. hám.
 Hæn *a hen, S. v. hen, Der.*
 Hænan *To stone.*
 Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*
 Hænep, *henep Hemp, S.*
 Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*
 Hænð *want, v. hænð.*
 Hæp *Fit.* — lic *Equal, S.*
 Hæpmálm, *v. heapmálm.*
 Hæps, *e; f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge.* — ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*
 Hær *here, v. hér.*
 Hær, *es; n. Hair.* — a, an; *m. Cloth made of hair, surk-cloth.* — ean-fagol *A hedgehog.* — en *Hairy* — iht *Hairy, S.* — æedl *Hair-pin.* — sceard *A falling off of the hair.*
 Hære *an army, v. here.*
 Hærelaf *A report, L.*
 Hærenes, *se; f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*
 Hærfest, *herfest, es; m. Harvest, autumn.* — handful *The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or halliff, from the estate which he farmed.* — mónað *The harvest month, September.* — wæta *Harvest or autumnal wet.*
 Hærh, *hærg a temple, v. hearh.*
 Hæring, *hæring a herring, v. hering.*
 Hærlíc *Laudable, L.*
 Hærlíce *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*
 Herman *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le.* — Der. *hearm.*

HAF

Hærn *A wave, tide.* — flota *A wave-floater, a ship.*
 Hærnes *The brain.* — Ch. 1137.
 Hærðan *testiculi, v. herðan.*
 Hæring, *e; f. Hearing, S.*
 Hæs, *e; f. A command. behest, precept, wages.* — Der. hátan.
 Hæsel *A hat, S.*
 Hæsel, *hæsl A nut-tree, hazel.* — hnut *A hazel nut.*
 Hæsere *An instructor, L.*
 Hæspe *a hasp, v. hæps.*
 Hæst *Hot, hasty, violent, K.*
 Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*
 Hæstingas, *Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port Hastings, Sussex.*
 Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*
 Hæt, *es; m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*
 Hæt commands, *v. hátan.*
 Hétan *To heat, make hot,*
 Hæte, *an; f. heat, v. hætu.*
 Hæter, *es; n. Clothing, apparel.*
 Hæð, *e; f. Heath.* — Der. Mor: — Hæð-berie *Heath berry.* — feld *Heath field.* — stapa *The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*
 Hæð-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*
 Hæðe, Hæðeby, Haitabi *Haddeby, once called Haithaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.*
 Hæðelic *Hostile, Le.*
 Hæðen *Heathen gentile, pagan.* — cynn *A heathen kind.* — cnyning *A heathen king.* — dóm *Heathenism.* — gold *Heathen gold, treasure, K.* — gyld *Heathen worship, idolatry.* — gylða *An idolater.* — isc *Heathenish.* — manna *A heathen man.* — nes *Heathenism.* — scipe *Heathenism.*
 Hæt-heortnes *rage, v. hæt.*
 Hæð-feld *Hatfield, Herts.*
 Hæðung, *e; f. Heating, S.*
 Hæto *heat, v. hætu.*
 Hætol *Hot, furious, S.*
 Hætt calls, *L. v. hatan.*
 Hættian *To scalp, S.*
 Hætu, *e; f. also, hæto; incl. Heat.*
 Hæwen *Blue, azure, sky coloured.* — hudele, — ydele, — hydele *Spoonwort, Mo.*
 Hafa, hafast, hafað, *v. habban.*
 Hafec *A hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hafela, hafala, heafola, heofula, *an; m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*
 Hafen raised, *v. hebban,*

HAL

Hafenes, *se; f. Fermentation.*
 Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grasp.*
 Hafen-leas *Without property, poor.* — least *Need, want.*
 Hafetan *To applaud.*
 Hafoc, heafoc, *es; m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey.* — Der. Cranc-, gós-, gúð-, spear-, v. hebban. — Hafoc-cynn *Hawk kind.* — ere *A hawk, Fowler.*
 Hafud *a head, v. heáfod.*
 Haga, *an; m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, huw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field.* — þorn *Haw or hedge thorn.*
 Hagal, *v. hagol.*
 Hagan *Haws, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. haga.*
 Hage, *v. haga.*
 Hágian *To be at leisure.*
 Hago-spind, heega spind *The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*
 Hagol, hagul, hægol, *v. hægles; m. Hail.* — an *To hail.* — fura *A shower of hail.* — scúr *id.* — stán *Hail stone.*
 Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagustaldes éa, Hagustaldes hám *Hexham, Northumberland.*
 Hagu-spind *Cheek fat.*
 Hál; *def. se hála Healthy, sound, whole, safe.* — Der. Ge-, un-, wan-: hálgian, ge-: hálgi, sundor-, þurh-: hælo, un-: hæl, -an, -end, -sian: hælð, hyud-.
 Hal *a hole, den, v. hol.*
 Halan *To feed, B.*
 Hálbære *Wholesome.*
 Hald *Bending, inclining.*
 Haldan *To hold, tame, C.*
 Hálech, hálæg, *v. haliq.*
 Haletan *To greet.*
 Halett-a, *an; m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man.* — an *To salute.* — te *A greeting, saluting, S.* — ung, *e; f. A greeting, R.*
 Halewend *healthful, v. halwend.*
 Half *half, v. healf.*
 Half-clungu *Half frozen, S.*
 Hálga, *an; m. A saint.*
 Hálgian, ge-hálgian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*
 Hálgo-land *A district of Norway, Helgoland.*
 Hálguing, *e; f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*
 Háli holy, *v. hálgi, Der.*
 Hálían *To become well, S.*
 Hálíc holy, *v. hálgi.*
 Hálgi [Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in *def. se hálga, seó hálge, but not icheu it be*

gms with a consonant; as *haligra* men of holy men] *Holy*.—*dæg* A holy day.—*dóm* 1. A sanctuary. 2. A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels. 3. Holiness, S.—*eálonð* Holy island, *Lindisfarne*, in Northumberland.—*ern* A holy place, a sanctuary.—*Gást* Holy Ghost.—*háðas* Holy orders.—*mónað* Holy month, September.—*munt* Holy mount.—*nes* Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary.—*ryft* The veil of the temple.—*tíða* Holy seasons.—*wæter* Holy water.

Háligan To consecrate.

Háligung The king's evil, L.

Hálines Holiness, L.

Halle *gemót*, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.

Halm Stubble, R.

Halor Salvation, Ez.

Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.

Hálsere An exorcist, S.

Hálsian To beseech, adjure, predict, v. healian.

Hals-wyrt A daffodil, etc. S.

Haltsumnes Custody, L.

Hálwende, *hálwend-lic* Health-bearing, healthful.—*lice* Healthfully, S.—*nes* Healthiness, health.

Ham a shoulder?—*scyld* A shoulder blade, Th. L.

Ham, *hamm* The ham, back part of the knee.—*elan* To hamstring.

Ham *hom*, es; m. A covering, K.

-ham, *-hom*, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, *Fyrd-hom* War dress, K.

Hám, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. *Heofon*, *mynster*: *hámað*, *mæg*: *hæman*, ge-, unge-: *háme*, *cild*..—*Hám-bringan* To bring home, to marry, Le.—*es* At home.—*etan*; p. *ede*; pp. *ed*. To give a home.—*færeld* A going home.—*fæst* Home staying.—*fære* A violation of *hám-soen*.—*ferian* To carry home.—*scir* The care of houses and home affairs, S.—*sittende* Remaining at home.—*soen*, e; f. also *-sære* 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,—2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's

house.—3. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of *hám-soen*.—*stede* Homestead.—*-weard* Homeward.—*-weardes* Homewards.—*wegan* To carry home.—*weorud* Home band, an army.—*weorðung* Home dignity, an honour to home, K.—*wyrt* Homewort, houseleek.

Hám., *-hám*, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.

Hama, *homa*, an; m. also, *ham*? *hom*, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—Der. *Byrn*, *flæsc*, *fyrd*., *græg*., *heort*, *lic*., *scir*..

Háma, an; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.

Háma, an; m. The womb, G.

Háme, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—*lan* pl. The private parts—Der. *hám*.

Hamere A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.

Hamod Covered, clothed, S.

Hamor, es; m. A hammer.—*Hamora* Of hammers, strikers, swords.—*láf* A relic of hammers or swords, K.—*Hamor-wyrt* Hammerwort.

Hám-tún. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—*scíre* Hampshire.

Hám-tún-port Northampton, L.

Hamula A steersman, L.

Hán A hone, whetstone.

Hana, an; m. A cock.—*Hancréd* The cock crowing.

Hand; g. e; d. a; ac. *hand*; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; f. The hand.—Der. *l'del*.: *gehend*, *-an*.—*Hand-belle* A hand bell.—*bóc* A manual.—*bona* A murderer, K.—*bréd* A hand's breadth.—*bred* The palm of the hand.—*cláð* A hand-cloth, towel.—*copse* A hand-copse, hand-cuff.—*-cræft* A hand-craft, a handicraft.—*cræftig* Mechanical.—*cwyrn* A hand-mill.—*-dæd* Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—*dæda* A deed-doer.—*dýnt* A slap of the hand.—*fæstan* To pledge one's hand.—*fæstnung*, *-fæstung* An assurance.—*full* A handful.—*-gang*, *-gong* A giving up.—*-geclit* The fist, S.—*gemæne*; adj. Hand to hand, close.—*gemót* A hand or hostile meeting, K.—*gesceaft* Formed by the hand, a creature.

—*gestealla*, *-gesell* A companion.—*geworce* Handy work.—*gewinn* Handy labour.—*gewrit* A hand-writing.—*-gripe* A hand gripe, a grasp.—*-gríð* A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands.—*hæbbende* Having in hand, possessing.—*hamor* Hand hammer.—*hræg* A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.—*-hwil* A moment.—*-hwyrft* A turning of the hand, a moment.—*-léan* A reward, recompence.—*-lín* Hand-linen, a handkerchief.—*-locen* Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.—*-lunga* Forthwith.—*-mægen* The power of hand.—*-mitta* A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.—*-plegu* Hand-play, contest.—*-ræs* Hand-rush, close encounter.—*-róf* Famous handed, famed of hand.—*-ron* A hand shield, a shield, K.—*-scalu*, *-scolu* A troop, company.—*-sceasta* A creature.—*-sceate* A handkerchief, napkin.—*-scó* A glove.—*-scyldig* Hand guilty, liable in his hand.—*-seax* A short sword, cutlass.—*-selen*, v. *-sylene*.—*-slyht* A hand blow.—*-smæll* A slap of the hand.—*-sporu* A hand spur, a claw.—*-stocas* Handcuffs?—*-syllan* To deliver up.—*-sylen* A giving into the hands.—*-begen*, *-begn* A servant, domestic.—*-þweal* Hand-bason.—*-weard* Handward, at hand, ready.—*-weore* A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.—*-worhte* Hand-worked, finished.—*-wyrn* A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ez.—*-wyrt* A cubit, S.

Handa hurt, v. anda.

Handle A handle, haft, S.

Handlian To handle, touch, feel.

Hangian To hang down, to hang.

Hannes highness, S. v. *heáness*.

Hár; def. se *hára*; adj. *Hoar* hoary, gray.—Der. *-lan* To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—*nes* Grayness, hoariness, L.—*ung*, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—*welle*, *-wæng*, *-weng* Hoary, gray, S.—*-wengnes* Hoariness, S.

Hara, an; m. A hare.—Der. *Hara*., *hare-fót* The herb hares-foot.—*-hige* id.—*-hune*, *-hunig* The herb horehound.—*-mint* Hare-mint.—*-spræ-*

cil, -spreccl, S. -specccl, *Mo. Wild burrage*, S. — wyrt *Harewort*.
 Haran *To spare*, L.
 Harat *An assembly*, L.
 Hardnes *Hardness*, L.
 Hare, an; *f. An estuary*.
 Harfest *harvest*, v. *hærfest*.
 Harm *harm*, v. *hearm*, *Der.*
 Harra *a lord*, L. v. *hearra*.
 Hás; *adj. Hoarse, husky*.—*egian, -ian To be hoarse*.—*nys, se; f. Hoarseness*.
 Haso; *g.m.n. haswes; f. hasre: def. se haswa; seó þæt haswe. 1. Livid, a sad colour mixed with blue, russet, dusky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough, rugged*.—*Haso-fag, -fah Party coloured*.—*Haswig Variegated*.
 Hát, es; *m. Heat, fervour*.—*Hát; adj. Hot, fervent*.—*Der. Wylm.-heortnes: hæto: móð-hæte: on-hátan: hæðung: háse. Hát-heort Hot hearted*.—*heortnes Hot heartedness, enthusiasm*.—*-ian; p. ode. To become or be hot*.—*wend Heat turning or blowing*.
 Hata, an; *m. A hater*, v. *hatian*.
 Hátan, he hæt; *p. hét, héht, we hétan; pp. hátan To command, ordain, promise*.—*Der. Be-, ge-: gehat, -land: háse*.
 Hátan; *p. hátte, we hátton To call, name, be called*.
 Hate hate, L. v. *hete*.
 Hapoliða *Vena axillaris*, L.
 Hatian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hate*.—*Hat-igendil Hateful*.—*ol Hateful*.—*ung Hating, hating, v. hete*.
 Hátian; *p. ode. To become or be hot*.
 Hatlice *hardly*, v. *heardlice*.
 Hátte *called*, v. *hátan*.
 Hatte-fagol *A hedgehog*, S.
 Hatter; *g.m.n. hattres Ragging, poisonous, K.*
 Hauelest *poverty*, v. *hæfenleast*.
 Hauoc *A hawk*, An.
 Hawad *Cloven*, S.
 Hawe *A view, aspect, sight*.
 Hawere, es; *m. A favourer*, S.
 Håwian *To view, regard*, S.
 He; *g. his; d. him; ac. hine He; or indefinitely, some one, any one*.
 Heá *High*, *Der. v. heáh, Der. Heabur-eahg Egborough island*.
 Header *A restraint*, Ex.
 Heaf, es; *n. The sea*, Le.
 Heáf, es; *m. A groan, mourning*.—*Der. huf. Heáfan; p. heóf, we heofon; pp. heá-*

fen To howl, cry, lament, mourn.—*Heáfendlic Making a cry*, v. *heóf*.
 Heáf *a head*, v. *heáfod*.
 Heáfle *with a head*, v. *heáfod*.
 Heáflian *To behead*, S.
 Heáflian *to mourn*, v. *heóflan*.
 Heafig *heavy*, v. *hefig*.
 Heafoc *a hawk*, L. v. *hafoc*.
 Heáfod; *g. heáfdes; d. heáfde; pl. heáfdu; n. A head*.—*Der. hebban. Heáfod-ædre The head vein*, S.—*bald That hath a high forehead, head bold, bold, S.—beáh A crown*.—*-beorh A head defence, helmet*.—*bolla A skull*.—*bollan-stow Golgotha*.—*bolster A pillow*.—*burh Headborough, a metropolis*.—*cláð Head-cloth, a handkerchief*.—*cyrice A head-church, mother-church*.—*ece Head-ach*.—*-fæder A patriarch*.—*foreweard The forehead*.—*frætwes A head-ornament, head-pin*.—*gemaca An equal, a mate, fellow*.—*gerim The head number, plurality, chief part of an army*, An.—*gewæde Head-clothing, a veil*.—*gim Head gem, the eye*.—*gylt Head-guilt, a capital offence*.—*hær Hair of the head*.—*hrægel A long garment*.—*hriefðo Scabies*.—*lht Headed*, S.—*land Headland, a promontory*.—*leáhter A capital offence*.—*lencen-fæsten The chief lent fast*.—*leas Headless*.—*lic Capital, chief*.—*ling A fellow, mate*.—*mága, -mæg A chief or near relation*.—*mann A head-man, general, leader, prince*.—*mynster The head or chief minster*.—*panne Headpan, skull, Golgotha*.—*pening Poll penny or tax*, S.—*port A chief port*.—*rice A monarchy*.—*shre A head-sore*.—*segen Head ornament, K.*—*sien Power of sight*.—*sigel The sun of the head, the eye*.—*sleage An ornament for the head*, S.—*stede, -stól, -stow, A head place, capital, metropolis*.—*swima A head-swimming; vertigo*.—*syn The head sight, the eye*.—*wærc A head-sore*.—*weard, es; m. A head ward or guard, a prince*.—*weard, e; f. The guarding of the head, the keeping watch at the lord's tent, Th gl.*—*wisa A chief ruler*.—*woð Head voice*.—*wylm Capitis fervor, æstus*.

Heafola a cover of the head, v. *hafela*.
 Heafor *heifer*, v. *heahfor*.
 Heaf-sang *An elegy*.
 Heaftling *A captive*.
 Heáfud *a head*, v. *heáfod*.
 Heag *a hedge*, R. v. *hege*.
 Heag *high*, v. *heáh*.
 Heage; *adv. High*, An.
 Heage-spind *The cheek fat, the cheeks*.
 Heago-steald, v. *hagustald*.
 Heáh; *ac. heáhne, heáne; cmp. hyrra, hyra; sp. hylst; def. se hehsta; adj. High, lofty, sublime, chief, noble, excellent*.—*Der. heofou-, up: heáðo, -steáp. Heáh-bisceop An archbishop*.—*-boda A high messenger, archangel*.—*burh A metropolis*.—*bytlere A master-builder, an architect*.—*cynung The high king, God*.—*cræft Architecture*.—*cræftiga An architect*.—*deor A roe-buck, stag*.—*deor-húnd A stag hound*.—*deor-hunta A stag hunter*.—*ealdor A chief ruler of the synagogue*.—*ealdorman A patrician*.—*-engel An archangel*.—*fæd, f. A patriarch*.—*fæsten The chief fortress*.—*flód High flood*.—*freols A high or great feast*.—*geréfa High-sheriff*.—*gesamnung The chief assembly, synagogue*.—*gestreon High treasure, K.*—*græfte High-graved, much engraved*.—*hád High order, high degree*.—*heort High of heart, proud*.—*læce A chief physician*.—*-landrica A justice of peace*, S.—*læreow An abbot, prior, prelate*.—*liq High, sublime*.—*lice High-ly, S.*—*lices Of importance*.—*lic-hádas Holy orders*.—*mód Proud*.—*móðnes Pride*.—*nes, se; f. 1. Highness, height, top, end, pinnacle, fortress. 2. Excellence*.—*-rúna One who prophesies or divines*.—*sacerd A chief priest*.—*sæ-peof A notable pirate*.—*sangere A leader of a choir*.—*sel A high hall*.—*-setl High settle, a throne*.—*sittende High sitting*.—*-steald An unmarried person*.—*steald-hád Virginity*.—*-stede A high place*.—*stefn A high prow, a ship*.—*synn High or great sin*.—*pegen A high servant or minister*.—*þeod A province*.—*þungen Illustrious, famous*.—*tíd A*

H E A

festival.—torras *The Alps*.
S.—wēðer *High weather*, a
thunder storm
 Heafor, e; f? *A heifer*.
 Heahþo deep, *S.* v. heaðo.
 Heal *An angle*, a corner, *S.*
 Heal, heall, e; f. *A hall*, place
 of *entertainment*, *palace*, an
 inn, a house.—*Der.* Gif-, me-
 do.—*Heal-ærn* *A hall place*,
 a hall.—*gamen* *Hall or feast*
game, *entertainment*, *plea-*
sure.—lic *Belonging to a*
hall.—reaf *Tapestry*.—re-
 ced *A hall dwelling*, a house.
 —sittend *A hall sitter*, a
 guest.—þegn *A hallthane or*
servant.—wudu *Hall wood*,
boarding floor.
 Healand, *S.* v. healede.
 Heald. 1. *Fast*, *secure*. 2. *Sup-*
ported, *propped*. 3. *Bent*,
bowed, *inclined*, *Le*.
 Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon;
 pp. healden. 1. *To hold*, *se-*
crete, *fasten*, *rule*, *govern*. 2.
To prop up, *provide for*, *sup-*
port, *feed*. 3. *To hold on one*
side, *to lean*, *incline*, *bend*.—
Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: heald-
 end, dæm-: heald, forð-,
 ge-, niðer-, o-: hyldo: hold,
 huld, un-, —rædenn-, —scipe:
 gehyld: healdan, on-: hyl:
 heals, hals-, berga-, —beorga-,
 —fang-, —gebedda-, gund-, heah-,
 —jan-, —mægð-, —mene-, —ung:
 healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hro-
 den-, wreoðen-, —a.
 Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps*,
preserver, *general*, *prince*.
 Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, se;
 f. *A keeping*, *custody*, *re-*
garding, *chastity*.
 Healede *Weighty*, *S.*
 Healf, e; f. *The half*, *side*, *di-*
vision.
 Healf, half *Declined like indef.*
adj. Half. It is placed after
 the ordinal, which it dimi-
 nishes by half, as *Priddle half*
Two and a half. But there is
 no diminishing when the car-
 dinal is used; as *Preo half*
Threehalves. *Der.* In-, út-:
 Healf-clypiend, —clypiend,
 —clypiendlic *A semi-vowel*.—
 —cwic *Half alive*.—eald *Mid-*
dle aged, *S.*—heafoð *The fore*
part of the head, *S.*—hūnd
Semi-canis.—sester *Semi-*
sectarius.—tryndel *A hemi-*
sphere.—unga *By halves*, in
 parts.
 Healh-stán *A crust*, *S.*
 Healic high, v. heah, *Der.*
 Heálig *holy*, *high*, v. hál, heáh.
 Healle of a hall, v. heál.

H E A

Healin, es; m. 1. *Haulm*, *stub-*
ble, *straw*. 2. *What is thatch-*
ed, a roof, chimney.—láf *A*
leaving of straw, *stubble*.—
 —streuw *Haulm-straw*, *stub-*
ble.
 Healm *a helmet*, *L.* v. helm.
 Healma *a helm*, v. helma.
 Healp assisted; p. of helpian.
 Healran *to weigh*, v. heoloran.
 Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck*.
 —*Der.* healdan.—Heals-ado
A neckhandkerchief, nap-
 kin, C.—beáh *A neck ring*,
 neck lace.—beorga-, —burga *A*
neck defence, shirt of mail.—
 —bóc *A neck book*, phylactery.
 —cód *A napkin*, R.—ed
Hooded.—feast *Stiffnecked*,
stubborn.—fang, es; m. 1. *A*
kind of pillory. 2. *A fine as*
a commutation for punish-
ment of the pillory.—gang
A scrofulous running of the
neck, the king's evil.—gebed-
 da *One whose neck is entwined*,
 a husband, bed fellow.—
 —gund *Neck matter*, king's
 evil.—hætt *A captive*.—ian;
 p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp*
round the neck, to embrace,
 to entreat affectionately,
 supplicate, beseech. 2. *To*
supplicate at the altar, *to*
foretell? *S.*—iendlic *Importu-*
nate.—iendlice *Importu-*
nately, earnestly.—mægð *A*
neck or beloved maiden.—
 —mene *A neck ornament*.—
 —ung *Beseeching*, *supplica-*
tion, *deprecation*.—ung ge-
 béd *The Litany*.—wriða *A*
neckband.—wurdung *Suppli-*
cation.
 Heal-stán *A crust*.
 Healt Halt, lame, *S.*—ian *To*
halt, to be lame.
 Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia*,
Mo.
 Heamol *Frugal*, *thrifty*, *S.*
 Heamstede [hám home, stede
 a place,] *Hamstede*, *Finch-*
amstead, *Berks*.
 Heán *To raise*, *elevare*.
 Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt
 heane; adj. *Poor*, *needy*,
humble, *mean*, *worthless*, *de-*
spised.—*Der.* Hýnan, ge-:
 hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor*, *vile*.
 —lice *Meanly*, *basely*.—spe-
 dig *Poor*, *happy*, *humble*, *Ex*.
 Heán high, v. heáh.
 Hean-burh *Hanbury*.
 Heandifa *Rocks*, *steep hills*, *S.*
 Heáne, for heáhne ac. of heáh.
 Heánes *highness*, v. heáh.
 Heánlic *High*, *lofty*, *S.*
 Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap*, *pile*.

H E A

2. *Men standing close toge-*
ther, *A legion*, *troop*.—*Der.*
Garr.—Heap-ian; p. ode;
 pp. od. *To heap*, *pile up*.—
 —mælum, —um *In heaps*, *by*
troops, *bands*, *companies*.—
 —ung *A heaping*.
 Heap a hip, bush, v. hloþ.
 Hear hair, *S.* v. hær.
 Heár high, proud, v. heáh.
 Hearch an idol, v. hearg.
 Heard *Hard*.—*Der.* Bealo-,
 feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, re-
 gen-, slíð-, scúr-: heardian,
 æ-:—Heard-e, sp. oost; adv.
Severely, *greatly*, *most*.—
 —heawa *A chisel*, *S.*—heort
Hard-hearted.—heortnes
Hard-heartedness.—hic-
 gende *Hard or brave think-*
ing, *brave*.—ian *To harden*.
 —lic *Hardish*, *hard*, *cruel*.
 —lice *Hardly*, *immoderate-*
ly, *quickly*.—mód *Stern*,
cruel.—nebb *Hard-nibbed*,
 a bill of a rapacious bird.—
 —nes *Hardness*.—ra *A sort of*
fish, miller's thumb, mullet,
S.—ræd *Steadfast*.—sæld
Misfortune.—sælig *Unhap-*
py.—sélmes *Misfortune*.—
 —sælð *Unhappiness*, *misfor-*
tune, *misconduct*.—stán
Hard stone.—wendlice *Se-*
verely, *stiffly*.
 Heard an herd, *S.* v. heord.
 Hearepa a harp, v. hearpa.
 Hearg, hearh, e; f. also, es; m.
An idol.—træf *An idol's*
temple.
 Hearge *Hercules*, *S.*
 Hearh, g. hearges; m. *A hea-*
then temple, an altar.
 Harm, es; m. *Harm*, *hurt*,
damage, *calamity*.—*Der.*
 hærmán. —Hærm-cwéðan
To calumniate, *slander*.—
 —cwíðe *Calumny*.—cwiðe *A*
calumniator, R.—cwyde *A*
malediction.—fullic *Harm-*
ful.—gale, an; f? *A harm-*
ful song or singing.—he-
 ortnes *A murmuring*, *mutter-*
ing, *S.*—ian *To harm*.—ing
Harming.—leoð *A harm-*
ful song.—lic *Hurtful*, *nox-*
ious.—loca *Harm fold*, a pri-
 son, hell.—plega *Contention*,
strife.—scear *Vengeance*,
punishment.—sceþa *A*
harmful enemy, *an injurer*.—
 —spræc *Harm-speaking*, *slan-*
der.—spræcol *Calumnious*.—
 —spræcolnys *A slandering*.—
 —stæf *A wot it of evil*, *mischief*,
harm.—tán *A germ of evil*.
 Hearma *A sling to support a*
wounded arm, *S.*

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp.*—**Hearpere** *A harper.*—**estre** *A female harper.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To harp.*—**negl Harp-nail.**—sang *Harp-song.*—**sleg** *A harp, L.*—**streng** *A harp string.*—ung *A harp-ing.*
Hearpene *A nightingale, L.*
Hearra, an; *m. A lord, master, leader, v. héra.*
Hearre *a hinge, v. heor.*
Hearste-panne *A frying pan.*
Hearsumian *To obey, L.*
Heard *a hearth, S. v. heorð.*
Heart *the heart, v. heort.*
Hearwian *To cool, L.*
Heat *heat, v. hétu.*
Heatfeld *Hatfield, Herts, L.*
Heaperian *To restrain, L.*
Heapo; *f. A prefix like beado-, gúð-, hild-, denoting War, battle, as:* **Heapo-bearn** *A war son, a hero.*—byrne *A war coat, coat of mail.*—deor *A war beast.*—fyr *A war fire, a flame.*—glemm *War-gleam, a sword.*—grim *Battle cruel, severe.*—lác *War-offering, warfare.*—lind *A war shield.*—mære *War famous.*—rés *A battle rush.*—reaf *A war garment.*—rinc *A war man, hero.*—róf *War famous.*—scaerd *War-sheer, a sword.*—seoc *War-sick, wounded.*—steap *War lofty or eminent.*—swát *War-sweat, blood-shed.*—sweng *A war blow.*—torht *Warlike, loud, clear.*—wæd *A war garment, implements of war.*—weorc *War work, war.*—wylm *A battle wave.*
Heápo, heápu, hépe, es; *n. 1. Height, top. 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, The high sea, the deep, the sea.*—*Der.* heáh.—**Heápolífend** *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.*—sigel *The high or glorious sun.*—steáp *Very high, sublime.*
Heapor *A restraint, Ex.*
Heápungen *Illustrious, S.*
Heaw *hue, colour, v. hīw.*
Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers, S.*
Heawan *To shew, L.*
Heáwan; *p. heów, we heowon; pp. heáwen. 1. To hew, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay. 2. To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.*—*Der.* For-*ofa-*ona-
Heawi-grei *Sky colour, S.*
Hebban, he heff; *p. hóf, we hofoñ; pp. hafen To lift, elevate, raise, heave.*—*Der.* A-,

on-: *heofon, up-, -beácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáh, -lic, -rice, -torht, -tungel, -weard: hóf, dun-, -lic, -weard: behofoñ: behefe: hofer: heferlic: hafenan: óðhefan: hefe: hefig, -lic, -lice, -nes, time: hefan: uphebbea: hafoc, cranc, gós, gúð-, spear-: heáfod, -ece, -gerim, -gim, -mága, -mann, -syn, -weard, -wóð: beheafðian: hafela, wig.*
Hebel, hebeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—geard *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
Heben *heaven, v. heofon.*
Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house, S.*
Heber *a goat, S. v. hæfer.*
Hecen *A kid, L.*
Hecca-splnd *The cheeks, L.*
Hédan; *p. hédde To heed, take care of, attend.*—*Der.* hýd.
Hed-clað *Ventricle, L.*
Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary, S.*
Heder *a hedge, house, v. edor.*
Hef *Sorrow, L.*
Hefan *To raise, Le. v. hebban.*
Hefe *heave; imp. of hebban.*
**Hefe, es; m. A weight, heap, S.
Hefed *a head, v. heáfod.*
Hefeg *heavy, v. hefig.*
Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—gyrd *A weaver's shuttle, v. hebel.*
Hefelic *heavy, S. v. heflíc.*
Hefelic *Humpbacked, Le.*
Hefel-præd *A thread of a shuttle, S.*
Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of a house, S.*
Hefen *heaven, v. heofon.*
Hefetime, *L. v. hefig. Der.*
Heff, in *Der. as: heff-an, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. hefig, Der.*
Heffa *Scarcely, hardly, C.*
Hefig, 1. *Heavy, weighty, tedious. 2. Afflicted.*—an, -ean, *p. ode; pp. od. To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.*—lic *Heavy, sorrowful.*—lice *Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.*—mód *Heavy minded, sad.*—nes *Heaviness, sorrow.*—time *Grievous, troublesome, S. weighty times, oft times, Le.*—tymnes *Heaviness, grief, S.*
Heff-lic.—lice, -nes, *v. hefig.*
Heflic *heavy, v. hefig.*
Hefon *heaven, v. heofon.*
Heft, for he eft *he again, Cd.*
Heft *Le. v. hæft, Der.*
Heffð *heaves, v. hebban.*
Hefstning *Captivity, L.*
Heftnið, heftnieð *Captivity, S.***

Hefung, e; *f. Heaving, exaltation, speculation, S.*
Hefyllice, *v. hefig, Der.*
Heg *high, difficult, v. heáh.*
Hég, híg, es; *n. Hay, grass.*
Hege, es; *m. A hedge, fence, enclosure.*—clyfe, -rise *Hai-reve, clavers, broad leaved burnweed, S.*—hymele *The hedge or wild hop.*—rewe *Hedge row.*
Hege *sugge Cicada, vicetula, L.*
Hegh-stald *A virgin, S.*
Hegian, hægian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To hedge.*
Hegtyss, an; *f. A hag, S.*
Heh *high, v. heáh, Der.*
Héht *commanded, v. hátan.*
Hehtan *to pursue, v. ehtan.*
Hehð *height, v. hihð.*
Héhð *hangs, v. hón.*
Hel, *Der. v. hell, Der.*
Hél *health, v. hælú.*
Hél *A heel; Le. says Lime.*—heort *Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed, S.*—spór *A heel trace, foot mark?*—spura *A heel spur, a spur?*—wáh, *g. wáges; m. A heel wall, An.*
Hela *alas, v. eala.*
Hélan; *p. hæl, we hælon; pp. helen; also helian, heligan To cover, conceal, hele, hīll.*—*Der.* Be-, for-: *helm, grim-, gúð-, hæleð-, lyft-, niht-, scadu-: forð-hilman: heolster: hol, -e, -ian, -inga: holm, cneo-, wæg-, ern, mægen, -bræc: hule: holt, wæc-, fírgen-, gár-: hell, -bearn, -deofol, -dór, -duru, -grut, -scæle, -scæða, -smið-, ware, -waru, -wite.*
Helapyrn *Ellerton, L.*
Helcol *Hercules, Alcides, S.*
Held *Tany or hind heel, S.*
Held, e; *f? Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction.*—*rædenn Fidelity.*
Heldan *To hold, v. healdan.*
Helerung, e; *f. The turning of the balance, S.*
Helf *Helve, handle, L.*
Helfa *Comfort, L.*
Helfelic, helsenlic *Hellish, S.*
Helfing, 1. *Two pounds. 2. A piece of money, L.*
Hel-háma, *S. v. hīl-háma.*
Hélian -igan *to cover, v. hélian.*
Hel-ig *Ely, v. El-ig.*
Hell, e; *f. A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave, tomb.*—*Der.* Hélan.—*Hel-bearn, or helle bearn A hell child or a child of hell.*—bend *A hell bond.*—brýga *Dread of hell.*—dór *Hell door.*—fyr *Hell fire.*—gást *A*

hell ghost or spirit.—geát
The gate of hell.—geþwin
Hell torment.—god The god
of hell, Pluto.—grut The
abyss of hell.—hæft A hell
captive.—heoðo Hell's deep.
—hræne A witch.—húnd A
hell hound.—lic Hell like,
hellish.—loca The prison of
hell.—mere The lake of hell,
the Stygian lake.—rún Hell
mystery, divination.—rúna A
dealer in hell mystery, a sor-
cerer.—scealc Hell servant,
an infernal spirit.—sceapa
Hell miscreant, a fiend, the
devil.—smið The smith of
hell, the devil, Vulcan.—tre-
ga Hell torment.—ware In-
habitants of hell.—waru The
whole inhabitants of hell as
a body, the infernal host.—
—wered The host of hell.

Helle Clear, eminent, K.

Helm An elm tree, L.

Helm, es; m. What covers, A
covering, veil, as of the head,
hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of
trees, hence Foliage, leaves.
3. A defence? 4. The top or
head of a thing, a crown?—
Der. hélán.—Helm-berend
One bearing a helmet, a war-
rior, K.—iau p. ode; pp. ode.
To put on a helmet, to cover.
—iht Leafy, full of leaves.
—Der. hélán.

Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.

Hélo health, v. hálu.

Help, e; f. Help.—an, he
hylpð; p. healp, we hulpon;
pp. holpen. To help, assist,
preserve.—end-bær Help-
bearing, succouring.—endlic
Helping, profitable, S.

Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.

Helur A turning of the balance.
—bléd Equally, S.

Hem Hem, border.

Hemeðo Marriage, S.

Hem-leac Hemlock, S.

Hemming A shoe made of rough
hide, S.

Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.
—æg A hen's egg.—fugel
Hen fowl.

Henan Hence, G.

Hénan to humble, v. hýnan.

Hengcgen a prison, v. hengen.

Hende Near, An.

Henep hemp, v. hænep.

Heng, hengen húng, v. hón.

Henge-cliff Hanging-cliff, L.

Hengen, hengen, e; f? A

prison, house of correction.

—wite The prison fine, the

fine for letting an offender
escape from prison.—wit-

nung Prison punishment, im-
prisonment.

Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.

—Der. Brim-, mere-.

Hengest-dún, Hengestes dún

Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.

Henise A trampling, C.

Henne belle Henbune, S.

Heno Behold, S.

Henon, v. heonan.

Hentan To make diligent
search, to prosecute, pursue,
hunt after, take, seize.

Henðu, e; f. henðo, incl. Loss,
damage, misfortune, punish-
ment, injury, poverty, hin-
derance.

Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.

Heodor-húnd, S. v. heá, Der.

Héof, es; m. A mourning, S.

—elic Sorrowful, S.—ian;

p. ode; pp. od. To mourn,

lament, weep, S.—ing A heav-

ing, mourning.—sang A

mourning song, an elegy.

—ung A mourning, grieving.

—ung dagas Days of mourn-

ing, v. heáf.

Heófd a head, v. heáfod.

Heofen heaven, v. heofon.

Heofen Elevated, bowed, arch-

ed, bent, S.—hæbbend One

having a bow, an archer, S.

—hróf An arched roof.

Heofes hám Evesham, S.

Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.

Heófd the head, v. heáfod.

Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes;

m. also, heofone, an; f. What

is elevated, Heaven.—Der.

hebban to raise.—Heofon-

beácn Heavenly beacon.—

—beorht Heavenly bright.—

—candel Heavenly candle, the

sun.—cól Heaven's coat, heat

of the sun.—cund Celestial.

—feld Hefensfeld, Northum-

berland.—fugel The fowl of

heaven.—gim Heaven's gem,

the sun.—hám Heaven dwell-

ing, Le.—heáð Heaven high.

—isc Heavenly.—leóma The

heaven's light, the sun.—lic

Heavenly.—lice From hea-

ven, heavenly.—lic-bláf Hea-

venly bread, manna.—ligen-

de One leading a heavenly

life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice

Kingdom of heaven.—stól

Heaven's seat, the throne of

heaven.—timber Heavenly

frame.—torht Heavenly

bright.—tunge! The heavenly

star, the sun.—ware Inha-

bitants of heaven.—waru

The inhabitants of heaven in

a body, the heavenly host.—

—weard Guard of heaven.—

—weard Heaven's wards towards
heaven.—werod The heavn-
ly host.

Heofan To applaud, L.

Heofun heaven, v. heofon.

Heolca Hail, hoar frost, L.

Heold, e; f? A hold, shelter,

lurking place, lair.

Heold held; p. of healdan.

Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore,

foul blood.—Heolfrig Cover-

ed with gore, bloody.

Heoloran, heolran To weigh in

a balance, to poise, S.

Heolof a warrior, v. hæleð.

Heolra The scale of a balance, S.

Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A

dark place, cave, cavern, hid-

ing place, the grave.—Heol-

ster, adj. Dark, obscure.—

—cofa A dark chamber.—scea-

do Cavern shade, gloom.—

Heolstric, heolstrig Full of

caverns, dark.

Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.

Heom To them, v. he.

Heona hence, v.

Heonan, hēnan, heonan, heonun,

heonone, heonane Hence, from

hence.—forð Henceforth, af-

terwards.—weard Hence-

ward, backward, going back.

Heonu Behold! S.

Heonun hence, v. heonan.

Heop a heap, L. v. heap.

Heope, an; f. A hip, fruit of

the dog rose.—Heop-brymel

The hip bramble or brier.

Heope Biturus, L.

Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru;

g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—

—bunden A bound sword.—

—do!g A sword wound.—

—dreor Sword blood.—dreor-

ig Sword bloody.—drine

Sword or deadly drink.—

—grim Sword cruel, savage.

—hocyht Sword hooked.—

—serce A sword shirt, coat of

mail, K.—sweng A sword

swinging.—weallende Fatally

boiling, K.—wearh A bloody

or severe wolf.

Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.

Heorcnian To hearken, S.

Heorcung, e; f. Hearkening.

Heord, herd, hōrd, es; m.

Power, wealth, a flock, herd,

custody, store, money or mo-

ney's worth, treasure, Le.—

Der. Beah-, breast-, feoh-,

word-, wurm-, -cofa, -ern,

-ræden: hirde, hyrde, feorh-,

grund.—Heord —æra A store

house—an To hoard, store.—

—burh A treasury.—cleofa, -co-

fa A trunk, chest, cupboard.

—e, an; f. A herd, flock,

troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

g. hord-eres, hord-res; *m. A hoarder, treasurer.*—fæt *A treasure vessel, cashet.*—ge-treton *Gain, riches.*—mæ-gen *A treasure-house.*—nes *A keeping.*—ræden *A keeping, custody.*—weard *A treasurer.*—wela *Hoard-d treasure.*—weorðung *Treasure honour, a treasure.*—wyn *A hoard pleasure, a treasure.*
 Heordan, heordas *Hards, the refuge of tow, S. L.*
 Heorð-clæfer *v. heorot.*
 Heoran *to obey, v. hýran.*
 Heore *Mild, gentle, K.*
 Heorl *an earl, v. Eorl, L.*
 Heornest, *Earnest, L.*
 Heoro *a sword, v. heor.*
 Heorod *A herd, an assembly, S.*
 Heorot, es; *m. A hart, stag.*—berie *Hertberry, bilberry.*—brembel *A hurtleberry.*—brér *Hert-briar, L.*—clæfer *The germander.*—crop *A bilberry.*—eā *Hartpool, Hart-lepool, Durham.*—ford *Hert-ford.*
 Heorra, an; *m. A lord, An.*
 Heorra *a hinge, lock, v. heor.*
 Heors *a horse, v. hors.*
 Heorsuman *To obey.*
 Heort *a hart, v. heorot.*
 -heort; *g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.*—Hearty, hearted, brave; as, Blīð-heort *Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.*
 Heorte, an; *f. The heart.*—Heort *Hearty, spirited, brave.*—Der. Blīð-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearc-, wulf-: heortnes, hát-, mild-: geheort.—Heort-coð *A disease or grief of the heart.*—ece *Heart-ache.*—hama *Covering of the heart; the mid-riff.*—hoge *Anxiety.*—seoc *Heart-sick.*—seocnes *Heart-sickness.*—wære *Heart pain, pain, S.*
 Heorð, es; *m. The hearth.*—Heorð-bacen *Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.*—cniht *A domestic.*—fæst *One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper.*—A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as folgeras.—geneat *A hearth companion, a vassal, An.*—penig *A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.*—swæpe *A bride's maid, S.*—werod *Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.*

Heoru *a sword, v. heor.*
 Heorut, *v. heorot.*
 Heoðo *deep, v. healþo.*
 Heow hue, colour, *v. hīw.*
 Heow hewed, *v. heawan.*
 Heowæslīce *Familiarly, as one of the family.*
 Hér, Here, now, at this time.—æfter *Hereafter.*
 Hér hair, *v. hær.*
 Hera, hearra, *A lord, master, C.*
 Hera *a servant, C. v. hyra.*
 Héra Hair-cloth, *L.*
 Heracleon *A water-lily, S.*
 Hérán *To hear, obey, C. R.*
 Hércnung *A hearing, S.*
 Herd *herd, v. heorð.*
 Hére *Fame.*—lōf *Praise, glory.*
 Here, es; *m. also n? An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.*—Der. Flot-, forð-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út-: herian, hergian, for-: hergung: herige: hering.—Here-beacen, beacen *A watch-word, a beacon.*—beorgan, -bergan *To lodge, harbour.*—berga, -beorga *A station where the army rested on their march.*—brōga *War terror.*—byma *A war-trumpet.*—bymere *A war-trumpeter.*—byrgan *To harbour.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cirm *An army shout.*—cist *A warlike band.*—cumbol *A military standard.*—fær *A predatory excursion of a foreign army.*—feoh *Booty.*—flyma *A deserter.*—folc *Army folk, the military, soldiery.*—song *A bone-breaker.*—ford *Hereford.*—fordscir *Herefordshire.*—fugel *The warbird, the vulture, raven.*—gang, -guð-, -geað-, *L. An irruption, attack, invasion.*—geatu, -geatwu *A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.*—geold, gylð *A military tribute.*—grime *A war helmet.*—gung *An invasion, inroad.*—hand *A hostile hand.*—huð, hyð *Plunder, prey.*—láf *The remnant of an army.*—lic *Warlike.*—lōf *War praise, a trophy.*—mæcg *A principal man, a leader.*—man *A soldier.*—nett *A war net, coat of mail.*—nið *War malice.*—nitig *An expedition.*—pāð *A war garment, coat of mail.*—pæð, es; *m. An army-path.*—reaf *Plunder, spoil.*—rinc *A*

host leader, a consul.—sceaft *A war shaft or weapon.*—scyrce *A war shirt, coat of mail.*—sið *An army or highway.*—spēd *War success.*—strēol *A war dart.*—stræt *A military way.*—sweg *War sound.*—teām 1. *A band of armed men.* 2. *The crime of assembling a band of armed men.* 3. *The march of an army, spoil.*—teama, temn *A leader of an army.*—preat *An army-band, an army, a company.*—þrym *An army-band, an army.*—toga *A general, leader, an ealderman, eirl.*—tyma *A martial leader.*—wæð *A war garment, coat of mail.*—wæða *A leader of an army.*—wic *An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.*—wisa *A general, martial leader.*—wop *Army-cry.*—wosa *Hostile band.*—wulf *War-wolf, destroying army.*
 Héréd *Praised, v. hérián.*
 Her-gas *armies, L. v. here.*
 Hérenes, se; *f. Praise, worship.*—Der. hérián.
 Hérenes, se; *f. Obedience, v. hérián, hýran.*
 Herewian *To despise, L.*
 Herfest *harvest, v. hærfest.*
 Hergadan *Captives, S.*
 Hérigan, hérgean, *v. hérián.*
 Herge *an army, S. v. here.*
 Herge *to an idol, v. hearh.*
 Hérigendlic, *v. hérigendlic.*
 Herghe *an army, S. v. herge.*
 Hergian *to ravage, v. herian.*
 Herging *Acting as an army, devastation, L.*
 Hergiong, hergoð, *L. v.*
 Hergung, *An invasion.*
 Her-ian, -gian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.—Der. here.
 Hérián; *p. eðe; pp. eð.*
To praise, commend.—Der. héra, hearra: hérihc: hérélof hérénes: hériung.
 Hérige *The division of an army, a corps, legion.*
 Hérigeán, *S. v. hérián.*
 Hérigend-lic *Laudable.*—lice *Commendably.*
 Hering, es; *m. The army or shoal fish, the herring.*
 Hériing, hériung, e; *f. Praise, commendation, emulation.*
 Hériing-man *A subject, S.*
 Hérihc *Lordly, splendid, Le.*
 Herm-bealow *Noxious, L.*
 Hern *a horn, S. v. horn.*
 Hernis, se; *f. A tux, R.*

Hérnis obedience, *v. hýrnes*.
 Hernise *A mystery, C.*
 Her-pæð, *v. here*.
 Herpere, *A harper, L.*
 Herra for heora, *hira of them*.
 —herra for hehra *higher, v.*
 heáh. — *a master, lord, v.*
 hearra.
 Hersta *A fagot, fire-brand, L.*
 Hérstan to fry, *v. hýrstan*.
 Hersting-hláf *A bread-crust*.
 Hérsum, *Der. v. hýrsum, Der.*
 Herþan *Testiculi, Mo.*
 Herð-belig *Viscus, scrotum*.
 Hérung *Praise, emulation, S.*
 Herwendlic *Despicable, L.*
 Herwian *to despise, v. herewian*.
 Her-wic *a camp, v. here, Der.*
 Hét commanded, *v. hátan*.
 Hête, es; *m. Hate, hatred, indignation, envy.—Der. Bill-, eeg-, morðor-, wig-: hettan: hettend: hatian: hata, dæd-, leod-: hæðelic: hatol.—Hête-lic Hateful.—-lice Hatefully, hotly.—nið Hateful malice.—rún Hateful mystery, hatred.—sweng A hostile stroke.—þanc A hateful thought, enmity.—Hét-len Hateful.—ol Hateful, severe, cruel.—ollice Hatefully, vehemently.—were Men of hatred, enemies.*
 Hête of heat, *v. hátu*.
 Hétel, -ol *fierce, v. hête, Der.*
 Hétan promised, *v. hátan*.
 Héðe *height, v. heaðo*.
 Héðen, *v. hæðen, Der.*
 Héðfeld *Hatfield-moor, L.*
 Hettan, *p. hette To pursue, drive, persecute*.
 Hettend, es; *m. One pursuing, an enemy*.
 Hettian *To pull off the skin, L.*
 Hétul *hateful, v. hête, S.*
 Heueld theaul, *S. v. hefeld*.
 Heuen heaven, *v. heofon*.
 Heuet, heuod, *L. v. heáfod*.
 Hæwen azure, *v. hæwen*.
 Hæwen *a violet, a purple-coloured lily, S.*
 Hewendlic *Disdainfully, S.*
 Hexta *highest, for heht*.
 Hi *They, them, her*.
 Hiaben, *An. v. heofon, Der.*
 Hibernia, *Ybernia Ireland*.
 Hice-máse *A wren, L.*
 Hiegan *To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle, v. hogian*.
 Hid *a hide, v. hýd*.
 Hidde *hid, v. hýdan*.
 Hider, hyder *Hither, S.*
 Hie they, *K. v. hi*.
 Hieder *hither, v. hider*.

Hieg hay, *v. hég*.
 Hie-gian *to strive, v. hiegan*.
 Hieh, *v. heáh, Der.*
 Hieldon *Made a tumult, L.*
 Hielf *a handle, S. v. helf*.
 Hielm *stubble, v. healm*.
 Hielt *a handle, v. hilt*.
 Hiene him, *for hine*.
 Hiened *humbled, v. hýnan*.
 Hienðu loss, *v. heñðu*.
 Hieordas *Coarse tow, S.*
 Hiera, hira *Of them*.
 Hieran *To hear, S.*
 Hierde, *S. v. hyrde*.
 Hiere, hire *Of her*.
 Hiere-borh *Usury, S.*
 Hiered *a family, S. v. híred*.
 Hier-mon *A hearer*.
 Hiernð *Craftiness, deceit, S.*
 Hiernys obedience, *S. v. hýrnes*.
 Hierosolim-waru *Men of Jerusalem, L.*
 Hiera higher, *v. heáh: a lord, v. hearra*.
 Hierstan, *v. hýrstan, Der.*
 Hiersumnes, *v. hýrsum*.
 Hiertan, *v. hyrtan*.
 Hierusalem *Jerusalem, L.*
 Hiest *highest, v. heáh*.
 Hlew *a hue, form, v. hîw*.
 Hiewen *Hewn, cut, L.*
 Hlewete *A striking, heaving, S.*
 Hig, hyg they, *v. hi*.
 Hig O! *An.*
 Hig hay, grass, *v. hýg*.
 Hig, hîh high, *v. heah*.
 Higan, higian 1. *To hie, to make haste. 2. To endeavour, strive.*
 Higdi-fæt; *pl. fatu Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quædam, L.*
 Hige *The mind, thought, study, diligence, care, v. hyge*.
 Hige, *C. R. v. higo*.
 Higer? *A wood-pecker, pie, S. v. hygera*.
 Higgan, higian, *v. hiegan*.
 Hig la! *Hah, alas! S.*
 Higo, híwo *A family, R.*
 Higre *One houseborn, a slave, S.*
 Higsceipe *Familyship, L.*
 Higd *An endeavour, S.*
 Hîh high, *v. heáh*.
 Hihsend *Hissing, L.*
 Hiht hope.—*Der. -full, -leas, -lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.*
 Hihtan, *p. gehihte, hihte: pp. gehyten. 1. To hope, trust. 2. To rejoice, exult, L.*
 Hihtan *To increase, L.*
 Hîhðo *height, v. heaðo*.
 Hil *The island Hy, v. Il.*
 Hi la bi! *Alas! S.*
 Hîlan *to conceal, v. hêlan*.
 Hile *A turning, L.*
 Hild, e; *f. Battle, fight, war. Used as a prefix like gûð-, and beado-, but chiefly in*

the *g.—Hilde-bedd Battle bed, bed of slaughter, G.—-bill A bill of war, a sword.—bord A battle board, a shield.—calla A man of war, a hero.—cyst Battle excellence or bravery.—cystum With excellent fight, bravely.—deor A war beast, a hero.—frecra One bold in battle.—fruma A war chief, a prince.—geatwe Battle apparatus.—gicel War-icicle or drop.—grædig Greedy of battle.—gráp A hostile gripe or grasp.—hlemma Battle din.—lata One late or slow in battle.—leas Free from contest, peaceable.—leoma Battle flame, sword.—leoð A war song.—mece A battle sword.—mecg Son of battle, a hero.—nædre War serpents, arrows.—plega Battle play, war.—ræs Rush of battle.—rand War-shield.—rinc A soldier.—sæd War satiated.—sceorw War clothing.—setl A war seat, saddle.—stapa A warrior.—strengþ Strength of war.—swæt Battle sweat, blood.—sweg Battle crash.—tusc, tux Tusk of battle, a sword.—wæpen A war weapon.—wisa A battle leader, a general.—wresn War chain.—wulf War wolf, a soldier.*

Hild Affection, desire, *S.*
 Hil-háma *A grasshopper, L.*
 Hill *a hill, v. hyll*.
 Hil-song *A timbrel, drum, S.*
 Hilt, hylt, es; *n: also hylta, an; m: hylte, an; f: A hilt, haft, handle, sword.—Hilted Hilted, K.—Hiltleas Without a handle.*
 Him *to him or them, d. of he*.
 Himming *a shoe, v. hemming*.
 Him-self *Himself*.
 Hîna *A domestic, servant.—ealdor The master of the house.—mann A farmer.*
 Hinan hence, *v. heonan*.
 Hînd *a hind, v. hýnd*.
 Hindan Behind, *S.*
 Hind-berie *A raspberry, S.*
 Hindema *The hindmost, the last, K.—Der. hinder*.
 Hinder Behind, after, *Le.—-gþ Wiley, subtle.—hoc A stratagem.—ian To bring back, to hinder, Le.—ling Unlikeness, a bastard, G.—-sceipe Negligence, naughtiness, S.*
 Hind-hêl, -hêleð.—heolað.—heoleð, -hioleð *Hind-heal, S.*

Hindrian *To hinder*, *S.* v. hinder, *Der.*
 Hindward *Hindward*, *L.*
 Hine him; *ac. of he.*
 Hi-ne is it not, are they not.
 Hine a domestic, *S.* v. hina.
 Hine-weard *Inward*, *C. R.*
 Hin-fús *Ready for going*.—
 -gong *Departure, death.*
 Hingrian *To hunger. Also used impersonally, as Me hingrað I hunger.* Hine hingrede *he was hungry*, v. hyngrian.
 Hinoð the bowels, v. innoð.
 Hin-sið *Death, destruction.*
 Hinð *Damage*, *S.* v. henðu.
 Hió *She, for heó, hl, etc.*
 Hiófende *Weeping*, *K.*
 Hiofon *heaven*, v. heofon.
 Hiofter a den, v. heolster.
 Hiom *Them*; *d. pl. of he.*
 Hion, e; *f. A membrane.*
 Hion, *To him*; *d. s. of he.*
 Hiona, hionan, *L.* v. heonan.
 Hiope a hip, v. heope.
 Hior a hinge, v. heor.
 Hiora, *Of them*, *g. pl. of he.*
 Hiorð, hired, *S.* v. heord.
 Hiorð *hearth*, v. heorð.
 Hiow a hue, v. hiw.
 Hioweslice, v. heoweslice.
 Hip-hipe a hip, v. hyp.
 Hira *Of them.*
 Híran *to hear*, v. híran.
 Hírlea a shepherd, v. hyrde, *Der.*
 Hirdwendlic *Familiar, contemptible*, *L.*
 Hire an army, v. here.
 Hír Hire.—mann *A hired man, a domestic*, v. hyr.
 Hired, es; *n. 1. A family, household. 2. A royal household or assembly, a court. 3. An army, a host, crew, an assembly, convent.*—*Der.* hírian.—Hired-clero *A domestic chaplain*, *L.*—cniht *A family servant, a man servant.*—geréfa *Ex-consul*, *L.*—mann *A domestic, a retainer.*—wifman *A maid servant*—wist *A taking food in a family, intimacy, familiarity.*—Hiredes ealdor, -fæder, -hláford *The head or master of a family.*—móðor *A mistress.*
 Hirne, an; *f. An angle, a corner.*—*Der.* horn.—Hirn-ed *Horned*, *Le.*—en *Horny.*—et *A hornet.*—full *Angular.*—etan *A corner stone.*
 Hirnet, es; *m. v. hirne*, *Der.*
 Hírniende *Attonitus*, *L.*

Hírsum obedient.—ian *to obey*, v. hyrsum.
 Hírwnes contempt, v. hírwnes.
 His his, of him; *g. s. of he.*
 Hiscan *To reprove*, *L.*
 Hise *A male*, v. hys.
 Hispan, -ian, v. hyspan.
 Hispanie Spain, *S.*
 Hissæpe Cedria, *L.*
 Hit it; *ac. s. n. of h*
 Hltað eat, v. etan.
 Hið a haven, port, v. hýð.
 Hiðende destroying, v. hyðan.
 Hiðer hither, v. hider.
 Hiðfull *Hateful*, *L.*
 Hiu she, *R.* v. heó.
 Hlu *Hah!* *L.*
 Hlu hue, *C.* v. hfw.
 Hw, es; *m. 1. A form, fashion, face, appearance. 2. Hue, colour. 3. A family.*—*Der.* Hwsend: hiwan, in-, sam-, sin-: higo, hwo: hina: hwi-: hwe: hred, -cniht, -mann.—Hiwan; *g. ena; pl. m. Persons of the same family, servants, domestics.*—Hwbeorht *Bright of hue, handsome.*—cund *Family kind, domestic, family.*—cúð *Known to a family, familiar.*—cúðlice *Familiarly.*—cúðrédnes *Acquaintance, intimacy.*—en, es; *n. A household, household servants.*—ere *One who puts on a form, a hypocrite, a fabricator, an inventor, a Fowler.*—fæst *Beautiful.*—gedal *A divorce.*—gende *Gone into different forms, dissembling*, *S.*—ian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To form, fashion, shape, transform. 2. To put into different forms, to feign, pretend, counterfeit.*—ing *A pretence.*—isc, es; *n. 1. A family, family property, Le. 2. A hide of land.*—islíce *Familiarly*, *S.*—leas *Without form, deformed.*—leasnes *Deformity, foulness.*—lic *Assuming a form, beautiful, figurative, also, domestic, family.*—rédan *A house, family, tribe.*—scipe *A house, family.*—ung, *1. A forming, creation. 2. A family alliance, marriage, L. 3. A different forming, ambiguity, pretence, counterfeiting, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.*
 Hlad Load, *S.*
 Hladan, he hlæt; *p. hlód, we hlodon; pp. hlæden* *To load, burthen, heap up.*—*Der.* hlæst, scip-, brim-: gehlæst: hlæden, gilp-.

Hlādan *To lade, pump, wind up.*—*Der.* Ofa-, up-: hlādel: hlād- *trendel*: hlāder, scip-.
 Hlādung e; *f. Lading*, *S.*
 Hlæd *A heap*, *L.*
 Hlæder; *g. hlædre* *f. A ladder.*
 Hlæddisc *Satira*, *L.*
 Hlādel *The well handle, or windlass, the pump, a ladle?* *S.*
 Hlæden, v. hlādan.
 Hlāden, *A bucket*, *L.*
 Hlæd-weogl, -wiohl [g. hweol *a wheel*] *An engine or wheel of a well to draw water*, *S.*
 Hlæfdige, hlæfdige, an; *f. A mistress, matron, lady.*
 Hlæstor, laughter, v. hleahstor
 Hlæn a loan, v. lān.
 Hlænān *to lend*, v. lēnān.
 Hlāne, Lean, meagre, thin.—
 Hlæn-ian *To wax or make lean, to macerate.*—nes, se; *f. Leanness*, *S.*
 Hlensian *To chastise*, *Mo.*
 Hlæst *A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, freight, merchandise.*—an *To freight, load*, *S.*—scip *A ship of burthen*, *S.*
 Hlæt Loads, v. hlādan.
 Hlāw, hlāw, es; *m. 1. What covers, a grave, heap, barrow, a small hill. 2. A tract of ground gently rising, a low.*
 Hláf, es; *m. Bread, loaf.*—*Der.* Hlāford, land-, scip-: hlāfdige.—Hlāf-ēta *Bread or loaf eater, domestic, servant, applicable to all servants fed at their master's cost.*—gang *The procession of the host*, *L.*; *the passing of bread*, *Th. L.*—least *Want of bread.*—mæsse *The loaf-mass or feast, Lammass-day.*—ōfen *A bread-oven, an oven.*—ord, es; *m. [ord origin, cause] A nourisher, lord.*—ord-gift *A lordship*, *Mo.*—ord-hyld *Allegiance to a lord.*—ord-leas *Lordless.*—ordōm *Dominion, lordship.*—ord-scipe *Lordship.*—ord-searo *Treachery against a lord, disloyalty.*—ord-soen *The lord's protection of his vassal.*—ord-swic *Disloyalty.*—ord-swica *A traitor.*
 Hlagole *Ridiculous*, *S.*
 Hlāhende laughing, v. hlihan.
 Hlam -messe *Lammass*, *Ch. 1009*, v. hláf-mæsse.
 Hlanc *Lean*, *leam.*
 Hland Urine.—ādī *The strangury.*
 Hlast *A footstep, trace*, *K*
 Hlāw an elevation, v. hlāw
 Hleaf-gewrit *A diploma.*

Hleaf-winge *A lapwing, Le. v. hliſan.*
 Hleahhan, *v. hlihan.*
 Hleahtor, *es; m. Laughter.—bære Laughter bearing.—ful Full of laughter.—lic Laughable.—smið A merry maker.*
 Hleá *a leap, v. hlýp.*
 Hleápan; *p. hleop, we hleoþon; pp. hleápan To leap, jump, run.—Der. A-: hlýp.—Hleáþere, es; m. 1. A leaper, messenger, courier. 2. A leper, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—petan To leap up.—ung Leaping, S.—wince Lapwing, S. v. hleaf-winge.*
 Hleor the cheek, *v. hleor.*
 Hleat *a lot, v. hlót.*
 Hleát allotted, *v. hleótan.*
 Hlece Leaky.—scip *A leaky ship.*
 Hlede *A seat, S.*
 Hlega *A traitor, C.*
 Hleglende *A humming, S.*
 Hlehtor, *v. hleahtor.*
 Hlem, hlemm, *es; m. A noise, sound.—Der. Wæl-, uht-: hlimme: hilde-hlemma.*
 Hlemman; *p. hlam, we hlummon; pp. hlommen To make a noise, crash, gnash.*
 Hlence, *an; n? A chain.*
 Hlenortear *Hyssop, L.*
 Hleó, hleów, *es; m. A shade, shelter, refuge, an abode, asylum, protection, patronage.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, fen-, mist-, næss-, stán-, wulf-, and hleówan: hlidan, be-, on-, to-: hléw, hláw.—Hleo-bórd A shade board, a screen.—burh A shelter city, an asylum.—dryhten A protecting or patron lord.—sefer A protecting wing.—mæg A natural protector, a relation.—moc, es; m. The herb pimpernel.—sceorp A protecting scarf, clothing.—stól An asylum.*
 Hleohtor laughter, *v. hleahtor.*
 Hleom *a limb, v. lim.*
 Hleonað *A seat, Ex.*
 Hleónian *To lean, K.*
 Hleonung *A sitting, C.*
 Hleóp leaped, *v. hleápan.*
 Hleor, hleor, *es; n. The jaw, cheek, face, countenance.—bán The cheek-bone.—dropa The cheek-drop, a tear.—lora A disciple, M.*
 Hleótan, *he hlyt; p. hleát, we hlutan; pp. hloten To cast lots, to appoint or ordain by lot.—Der. hlot, ge-: gehlita: hloð, -bóte: onhlite: unhlitme.*

Hleoð, *es; n: pl. u. A covering, ascent, steep, cliff, defence, v. hleoð.*
 Hleoðor, *g. hleoðres; m. 1. A sound, noise. 2. A revelation, an oracle.—cwýde, -cwíðe, es; m. 1. A loud speech, K. 2. An oracular speech or sentence, a revelation, prophecy.—stede A place of an oracle, a tabernacle.—Hleoðr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make a noise or tumult, to rebuke. 2. To sound, sing. 3. To fall to, betake himself to, to pursue.—rymd Loud, noisy.—ung A noise, rebuking, chiding.—Der. hlúd.*
 Hleow? Warmth?—*an. 1. To warm, low, bubble, to make the noise of boiling, L. 2. To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst Warm.—stede A warm or sunny place, S.—ð A warmth, sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A relation, L.*
 Hleów *a shade, v. hleoð.*
 Hlet *a lot, v. hlót.*
 Hlétwan, *S. v. hlówan.*
 Hliacetung, *e; f. Lightning, L.*
 Hlihan, *L. v. hlihan.*
 Hlid, gehlid, *es; n? A lid, cover, stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-fæst A fast lid.—geát A postern-gate, back door.*
 Hlida-ford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlidan *To cover with a lid, to cover, close, shut.*
 Hliet *a lot, S. v. hlót.*
 Hlifendre *Red lead, S.*
 Hliſan, hliſgan, hliſgean; *p. ode; pp. od. To arise, raise up, lower, soar, to be conspicuous.—Der. hleaf-winge.*
 Hliſgean *To smear, to cover with vermilion, S.*
 Hliſgað, *v. hnizgað in hnigan.*
 Hlihan, *ic hlihhe, hlihð, we hliða; p. hlóh, þú hloge, we hlógon; pp. hliægen To laugh, deride.—Der. A-: hleahtor, -smið.*
 Hlihtan *To light, alight, L.*
 Hlimme, *an; f. A sound, dash-ing, roaring, Ex.*
 Hlin, -bed, *Der. v. hlinian.*
 Hlin *A lime tree, Ex.*
 Hlinc, *es; m. A lynch, balk, ridge of land, high land.*
 Hlinian; *p. ode; pp. od. To lean, incline, rest on.—Der. Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a couch.—dura A door with inclined stripes? a latticed door.—ing A seat, S.—ræced A grated house, a prison.—scúwa, -scúa A latticed*

shade, prison's roof.—ung A sitting down, a seat, S.
 Hlinian *To lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hlios *fame, v. hliſa.*
 Hlioðo mountain-tops, *v. hleoð.*
 Hlióðrian, *v. hleoðor.*
 Hlíp *a leap, v. hlýp.*
 Hliſa, *an; m. Fame, rumour, renown, glory, favour, esteem.—Der. hliſt, -an: hlosnian.—Hliſ-bære Fame bearing, famous.—eadiſ Renowned, famous.—eadiſnes Celebrity.—full Famous.*
 Hliſt Hearing, *the sense of hearing.—an To hear, listen, attend to, obey.—nere, es; m. A listener, one who obeys, S.*
 Hlið, hleoð, *es; n. A covering, refuge, fence, protection, what is for a defence, a hill, height, raised ground.—Der. hleoð.*
 Hliðe lithe, *S. v. liðe.*
 Hliðu hrights, *v. hlið.*
 Hliwð warmth, *v. hleow.*
 Hlocan *To rush on, L.*
 Hlocet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob with tears.—ung A hiccup, Le.*
 Hlód loaded; *p. of hladan.*
 Hlodd lot, *C. v. hlót.*
 Hlōge, hlōh, *v. hlihan.*
 Hlond urine, *S. v. hlantl.*
 Hlosian *to perish, v. losian.*
 Hlosnian *To know by listening, to expect with anxiety, to fear.*
 Hlot, *es; n. A lot.—a, an; m. A caster of lots, fortune-teller.—beoð A balloting box.—enAllotted.—Der. hleoótan.*
 Hloð, *e; f. 1. A band or company of robbers, from seven to thirty-fire. 2. What is taken by robbers, booty, spoil.—bót A compensation for homicide committed by a hloð.—ere A robber, S.—gecrod A collection, Ex.—ian To rob, plunder, S.—um In crowds or companies, L.*
 Hloða *a blanket, S. v. luða.*
 Hlów-an; *p. hleów, we hleówan; pp. hlówen To low, bel-low.—eng A noise, humming noise, L.—ung A lowing, bleating.*
 Hlúd Loud, noisy, clamorous.—*Der. ófer-: hlýd, ge-, an-, -ig: hlyðnian: hlyñ: hleoðor, -cwíðe, -ung.—Hlúd-clipol Loud calling.—dra sang A chorus.—e Loudly.—nes Loudness, S.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound through, to predict, Le.—stefn, -stemn A loud voice.—sweg A loud noise.*

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hlíd, Der.*
 Hludur *Concious, L.*
 Hluin *a sound, v. hlýn.*
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlýta.*
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To boio, C.*
 Hlutan *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlútor, hlúttor; *g. m. n. hlut-tres, hlútres; f. hluttre; def. se hlútra; seó, þæt hluttre Pure, lucid, limpid, clear, simple, unmixed. — Der. Glæs: ahlýtran.—lice Purely, simply, merely. — nes Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*
 Hlýd *A noise, S.—an; p. de. To make a noise, to be tumultuous, to vociferate, chatter. — de Loudly. — ig Noisy, talkative? Le. — mónáð March.—nian, hlýnan, hlýnsian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound, make a noise, Le. v. hlýn.—Der. hlúd.*
 Hlydanford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlyhende *laughing, v. hlihan.*
 Hlýn, hlýnn, *es; m. A sound, noise, din.—an, hlýnsian To sound, make a noise, resound, v. hlýd, Der.*
 Hlynian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hlyna *A brook, R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*
 Hlýp, *es; m. A leap, jump.*
 Hlypa *A stirrup, L.*
 Hlyrian *To play.*
 Hlysa *fame, v. hlysa, Der.*
 Hlysan *To celebrate, S.*
 Hlysnend *Attonitus, L.*
 Hlyst, -an, *v. hlist.*
 Hlyt *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hlyt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlyta, hlýtta *a fortune-teller, v. hlot, Der.*
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*
 Hlytte *A collector.*
 Hlyttr-ian *To melt, purify — ung, e; f. A melting, L.*
 Hlywa *warm, L. v. hleow.*
 Hlywing *A refuge, L.*
 Hlywð *a r. fuge, v. hleoð.*
 Hnæcca, *G. v. hnecca.*
 Hnæccan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*
 Hnæg-an *To neigh.—ung, e; f. A neighing.*
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, *es, A cup, goblet, bowl.*
 Hnæpp-ian, hnæppian; *p. ode; pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*
 Hnæppung, hnæppung, *e; f. Napping, slumbering, sleeping.*
 Hnæsc *nesh, G. v. hnesc.*
 Hnáh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*
 Hnáh bowed, *v. hnigan.*
 Hnæw *Sparing, covetous. —*

-lice *Sparingly, covetously. —nes, se; f. Parsimon, niggardliness, S.*
 Hnecca, *an; m. The neck.*
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh.—lan, p. ode; pp. od. To makenesh, to soften, mitigate, mollify, effeminate.—lic Soft, effeminate.—lice Gently, softly. —nys, se; f. Softness, tenderness, delicacy.*
 Hnexian *To soften, S. v. hnesc, Der.*
 Hnifol, hnifol *The brow, forehead.—crumb, -crump Wrinkled brow, S.*
 Hnigan, *p. hnáh, we hnigon; pp. hnigen To bow, bow down, descend, sink.—Der. On: hnæg-an, -gian.*
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnýgele.*
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*
 Hnit, *v. hnitu.*
 Hnitan; *p. hnát, we hniton; pp. hniton To butt, push, gore with the horns.—Of: hnitol.*
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*
 Hnítel, -ol. 1. *Butting, pushing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*
 Hnuta, *e; f? 1. A nit, lens, dis. 2. A lentil, almond, lens, -tis, L.*
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*
 Hnol; *huoll, es; m. Knoll, top, summit, crown, S.*
 Hnopp *Nap of cloth, S.*
 Hnossian *To strike, Ex.*
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*
 Hnut, *e; f. A nut.—beám, A nut-tree, an almond-tree.—hule A nut hull, L.*
 Hnygele, *an; f? A shell, paring.*
 Hnylung, *e; f. Kneeling, L.*
 Hnysc *soft, S, v. hnesc.*
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnut.*
 Hó, *I hang, v. hón.*
 Hó, hoh; *g. hús; m. A heel, hough, ham.—On hoh on the heel, behind.—Hoh-fót The heel of the foot, foot-step. Le. —scanc The hough - shank, the leg, S.—sinu The hough or ham sinew, S.—spór The heel print, L.*
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*
 Hóc, *es; m. A hook, a stick or iron bent at the end.—iht Hooked.—leáf A mallow, hollyhoc, S.*
 Hocer, -or, *A mocking, reproach. —word A mocking word, a reproach, L.*
 Hocnera -tún, *es; m. Hook-norton, Hogs-Norton, Oxford hire, and Horkerton, Notts.*

Hód *A hood, S.*
 Hoeg hay, *R. v. hég.*
 Hoegt-an *To persecute, R.—nis Persecution, R.*
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*
 Hóf, *es; m. A hoof, also thep'ant foals-foot, colts-foot, S*
 Hóf, *es; n. 1. A palace, house, dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S. —lice Court-like.—reia A houseparalytic, one bed-ridden, L.—weard A house-steward.*
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted, v. hebban.*
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*
 Hófered, *Humpbacked, S.*
 Hoffingas *Spheres, L.*
 Hófull *Careful, S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful, anxious, R.—a, an; m. Care, fear, anxiety, S.—an to take heed, v. hogian.—fæst Wise, prudent, skilful, C.—full Full of care.—fullice Anxiously. —fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexation, S.—ing Anxiety, suffering.—mód Anxious minded.—móðnes Anxiety, vexation.—róð The suffering of the cross.—scipe Prudence, wisdom.—ung 1. Care, effort. 2. Contempt, S.*
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To meditate, study, think, to be wise. 2. To think too much, to be anxious, to lament, grieve. 3. To determine, condemn, despise, L. v. hugian.—Der. hyge.*
 Hogo-fæst *Wise, C.—scipe Wisdom, C. v. hog.*
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*
 Hoh, -full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*
 Hóh hang, *v. hón.*
 Hoh-hwyrfling *A circle, ring, course, S.*
 Hol, *es; n. pl. holu. 1. A hole, cavern, den. 2. A little hole, dot, point, R.—Hol Hollow. —ian To hollow, to make a hole.*
 Hol *Detraction, slander, L.—tith Slander, L.*
 Holan *To rush in, S.*
 Holc, *es; m. A vein, S.*
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true.—Der. healdan.—Hold-áð Oath of fidelity.—lice Faithfully, kindly.—mód Fidelity.—ræden Truth, faithfulness.—scipe Fidelity.*
 Hold *Friendship, S.*
 Hold, *es; m. A nobleman who was higher than a thane, a governor, captain.*
 Hold, *es; n? A dead body, carcass.*
 Holdeoranesse, *es; m. Holder-ness, Yorkshire, S.*

HOP

Hole, an; *m. A hole, Le.*—denú
A valley or dale, *S.*
Holegn, holen *Holly, holm* or
alder-tree, *S. Ex.*
Holen, es; *m. A rush.*
Holen *Hidden, C.*
Holenga, *In vain, S.*
Holh a ditch, cavern, *S. v. hol.*
Holiende Calumniating, *L.*
Holi-hóc *Hollyhoc, S.*
Holinga *In vain, to no purpose,*
without cause.
Holl a cavern, *L. v. hol.*
Holm, es; *m. 1. The deep sea,*
an abyss, the ocean, water.
2. *A river island, a green plot*
of ground environed with
water, hence holmes.—*Der.*
Flat-, wæg-. Holm-ærn *A*
sea house, a ship.—clif *A sea*
rock.—eg *Wet, stormy, Cd.*
—gang *The holm going, a*
duel.—mægen *The sea force,*
the main.—þracu *The sea or*
ocean force.—weall *A sea*
wall.—wylm *A sea wave.*
Holoc, a rein, *v. holc.*
Holonga, *In vain, L.*
Holpen helped; *pp. of helpen.*
Holrian, *p. ede; pp. ed. To*
think, *Mo.*
Holt a handle, *S. v. hilt.*
Holt, es; *n. A holt, grove.*—
hana *A woodcock.*—vudu *A*
grove wood, a wood, shield
wood, *K.*
Holunga, *In vain, Cd.*
Hom, es; *m. homa, an; m. A*
covering, garment, *K.*
Hom the hair, *v. hain.*
Hom, 1. *Bile.* 2. *Rust, S.*
Homa *The erysipelas, L.*
Homela, *v. homela.*
Homer a hammer, *v. hamor.*
Homola, an; *m. A person who*
has his head shaved for the
pillory; a fool, madman, *S.*
Homor-secg *Sedge, S.*
Hón, ic hó, hók, þú héhst, he
héhð, we hóð; *p. heng, we*
hengen; *imp. hók, hóð ge;*
pp. hangen To hang, suspend,
crucify.
Hona a cock, *v. hana, Der.*
Hond a hand, *Der. v. hand, Der.*
Hongian to hang, *v. hangian.*
Hooe a hook, *v. hóc.*
Hood a hood, *v. hód.*
Hóp, es; *n. 1. A hoop, circle,*
company. 2. *What a hoop is*
made of, an osier, twig.—
—gehnast *The circle or crew's*
outcry.
Hopa an; *m. Hope.*—Hopian;
p. ode; pp. od. To hope, trust.
Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*
Hoppa *A stud, brooch, S.*
Hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*
Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

HOR

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance,*
S.—ere *A hopper, dancer, S.*
—estre *A female dancer, S.*
—etende *Leaping for joy*
Hopp-scyte *A sheet, L.*
Hópú withebinds, *S. v. hóp.*
Hór, *v. hóre, hóru.*
Hóra of filth.—Hóra-seað *A*
sink, privy, *v. hóru.*
Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v.*
hóre.
Hórd a hoard, *v. heord, Der.*
Hóre, an; *f. A whore.*—Hór-
cwéne *An adulteress.*—dóm
Whoredom, *S. A adultery?*—
Der. hóru.
Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*
Hórewen filth, *S. v. hóru.*
Hórg, hórh *Dirt, filth, S.*
Hórhg *Squalid, Apl.*
Hórig *filthy, dirty, S.*
Hóriués, se; *f. Filthiness, S.*
Hóring, es; *m. An adulterer.*
Hórlíc *filthy, v. hóríg.*
Horn, es; *n. m. 1. A horn as*
of an animal, a projecting
point, a pinnacle, a corner.
2. *A horn or trumpet.*—*Der.*
A'n-, blæst-, gúð-: hirn, án-,
-e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.
—Horn-ádl *A rupture, her-*
nia.—bær *Hornbearing.*—
bláwere *Horn-blower.*—bo-
ga *A horn bow.*—bora *A horn*
beaver, a trumpeter?—fisc
Sword fish?—geáp *A roomy*
pinnacle.—gestreon *Pinna-*
cled or pointed splendour.—
leas *Hornless.*—pic *A pin-*
nacl.—reced *A pinnacled*
dwelling.—sceaðe *A pinna-*
cle, *S.*—sel *A pinnacled hall.*
Hórnung, e; *f. [hórung?]*
Whoring, adultery.—sunu
A bastard, L. v. hóru.
Hóro-seað *A sink, v. hóra.*
Horr a hinge, *v. heor.*
Hórrung, *S. v. hórnung, hóru.*
Hors, es; *n. A horse, nag, steed.*
—*Der. Stúd.*—Hors-bær, *A*
horse-bier, *hearse.*—bestrí-
dan *To get on horseback, S.*
—camb *A horse-comb.*—cræt
A cart or chariot.—ele,
-elene, *Horse-heal, L.*—ern
A stable.—here *A horse-*
army, cavalry.—hnægung *A*
neighing.—hwæl *The horse*
whale, the morse, sea-horse.
—hyrde *A horse-keeper, host-*
ler.—ian *To supply with a*
horse, to mount.—minte
Horse-mint.—scip *A boat*
drawn by horses.—steal *A*
horse stall.—syð *A hearse, L.*
—þegen *A horse-thane, an*
equerry.—wæn *A horse-wain,*
waggon.—wéalh *An equerry,*

HRÆ

the Briton or Welshman, who
had the care of the king's
horses.—weard, e; *f. Horn*
watching, the service of
watching the lord's horse;
Th. L.
Horse *Rational, wise, sagn-*
cious, sly.—lice *Prudently,*
sagaciously, valiantly.
Hóru; *g. hórwes; d. -we; pl.*
-wa, -um; *n. Filth, dirt,*
smut, pollution.—*Der. Hór-*
cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg,
-wig: hýrw-an, -endlic.—
Hóring? *Adultery, v. hór-*
nung.
Hórw dirt, *v. hóru.*
Hor-weg *Out of the way —*
-stíg *A devious path, L.*
Hór-wiz, -weg *Dirty, Le.*
Hórz, -lic *Dirty, Le.*
Hos? *A bramble? L.*
Hós, *v. hó.*
Hós, hósu, e; *f. An associa-*
tion, a fellowship, multitude,
troop, host, *K.*
Hose offence, *Le. v. huse.*
Hose, an; *f. The covering of*
the leg or thigh, hose, breeches,
a covering, shell, *Le.*—*Der.*
Leðer-, scin-.—Hose-bend *A*
garter.
Hosp Reproach, scorn, mock-
ery.—*Der. On:* hispange-,
on-.—Hosp-sprecan *To speak*
deridingly.
Hósu an assembly, *v. hós.*
Hóð hang; *imp. of hón.*
Hóðma, an; *n. Darkness, Ex.*
A veil, covering, K.
Hou *A mountain, L.*
Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequent-
ly aspirated *r* by prefixing *h*,
as in
Hrá, hreá, an; *m. A carcase,*
body, *K.*—lic *Funereal,*
mournful.—wic *A burying*
place, *v. hreáw.*
Hraca, an; *m. A throat, the*
jaws, a cough, phlegm, *S. L.*
Hraca, an; *m. The rack, neck,*
the hinder part of the head,
S.
Hracod *Raked, ragged, S.*
Hráð rode, *p. of ridan.*
Hrade *Readily.*—*Der. hræd.*
Hradian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
hasten, to be ready, prosper.
Hradung, e; *f. A hastening.*
Hræc-an *To retch, hawk, S.*—
—gebræc *The rheum, S.*—
-tung, ung, *Retching, hawk-*
ing, *S.*
Hræcan *To reach, extend to.*
Hræd, *g. m. n. hrades; f. hræ-*
dre; *d. hradum; ac. hrædne,*
geræd; *adj. Ready, swift,*
nimble, quick, rash.—*Der.*
hræð.

H R A

Hræð-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.*—*færnes A swift course.*—*hydignes Rashness.*—ing, es; m. *Hurry, haste, An.*—inge *Shortly, quickly.*—lic *Quick, speedy.*—lice *Immediately, speedily.*—licnes *Readiness, haste, quickness.*—mónað *March, v. hræðe.*—nes *Readiness, swiftness.*—spræc *Ready speech, prose.*—wæn *A ready waggon, a vehicle.*—wilnes *Vehement desire, rashness.*
 Hræðels *a riddle, v. réðels.*
 Hræfen, hræfn, hrefen; g. hræfnes; m. 1. *A raven.* 2. *The Danish standard.*—Der. Dæg, niht.—Hræfencynn *Raven or crow kind.*—fót *Raven's or crow's foot.*—leac *Raven leek, ragwort.*
 Hræfnan *To support, R.*
 Hræge *A doe, goat, L.*
 Hræge-headf [head of a head] *Gateshead, Durham.*
 Hrægel, hrægl; g. hrægles; m. *Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.*—Der. Beado-, fyrd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor.—Hrægle-gewæð *Clothing.*—hús *A vestry.*—pægn *A groom of the stole.*—ung *Clothing.*—weard *A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*
 Hræga-loc *A wardrobe, Ex.*
 Hræm, es; m. *A raven.*
 Hræm *A shout, v. hream.*
 Hræman *to cry out, v. hreman.*
 Hræmde *Hindered, L.*
 Hræmn *A raven, v. hrem.*
 Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*
 Hrærg-træf, K. v. bearg, Der.
 Hræs *A gushing, C.*
 Hræsto *Resting, S.*
 Hræswan *To meditate, L.*
 Hræð; g. m. n. hræðes; f. hræðe *Swift, quick.*—Der. Hræð-e, -inga, -u : hræðian, for- : hræð, -bíta, -færnes, -hydignes, -ing, mónað, -spræc, -wæn, -wilnes : brad-e, -ian, -ung.—Hræð-an *To be quick, active.*—Hræð-bíta *A beetle.*—færnes *Quickness, S.*—lic *Quick, active.*—mónað *March.*—ung *Haste, speed, v. hræð.*
 Hræða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*
 Hræw *a carcase, v. hræw.*
 Hræfyl *Carnage, K.*
 Hrægra, an; m. *A hern, heron.*
 Hrágyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*
 Hramma 1. *A canker in the flesh, S.* 2. *A cramp, L.*
 Hramse, an; f. *Henbane.*

H R E

Hran, es; m. *Reindeer.*
 Hrán, es; m. *A whale.*—fisc *A whale fish, a whale.*—mere *Whale meer, the sea.*—rád *The whale road, the sea.*
 Hrán touched, v. hrinan.
 Hraðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.*—Der. Hraðð, hraðd.—Hrað-ian *To be quick.*—-inga *Quickly, suddenly, soon.*—u, e; f. *Quickness, activity.*
 Hráðre *to a mind, v. hræðer.*
 Hráwlic *mournful, v. hrá.*
 Hráw *a carcase, v. hrá, hræw.*
 Hreac, es; m. *A rick, stack, heap.*—copp *The cap or summit of a rick.*—mete *Rick meat, harvest feast?*
 Hreáð *a reed, R. v. hreóð.*
 Hreáf-ere *a seizer*—ian *to seize, v. reáfere.*
 Hream, es; m. *A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.*—ig *Exulting.*—Der. Hreman : hremig, húðe.—
 Hrean *A consumption, S.*
 Hreás fell; p. of hreósan.
 Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*
 Hreáw, hráw, es; m. 1. *A carcase.* 2. *What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.*—Der. Wæl-, -nes, v. hrá.
 Hreáw *Raw; crudus.*—nes *Rawness.*
 Hreáw repented; p. of hreówan.
 Hrec *Management, care, B.*
 Hrecca *a neck, v. hracca.*
 Hrecg *a back, S. v. hrycg.*
 Hreconlice *Quickly, S.*
 Hreddan; p. de. *To rid, deliver.*
 Hredding *A ridding, delivering, redemption, S.*
 Hred, v. hræð, hræd, Der.
 Hréfe *A leprous person, R.*
 Hrefen *A crab; cancer, L.*
 Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræfen, Der.*
 Hrefl *A weaver's shuttle, Le.*
 Hrefnan *To suffer.*
 Hrege, v. hræge.
 Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*
 Hregnan *To rain, C.*
 Hreh *A deluge, S.*
 Hrem, hremu *A raven.*—fót *Raven's foot, L. v. hræm.*
 Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast.*—ig *Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*
 Hremm-an; p. de; pp. ed. *To hinder, disquiet.*—ing *A hinderance, disquieting.*
 Hrendan *To rend, C.*
 Hrenian *To scent, L.*
 Hreó rough, v. hreów.

H R E

Hreoce *A roach, rocket, S.*
 Hreóð, es; n. *A reed, sedge.*—bedd *A reed-bed*—ford *Redbridge, Hants.*—ihtig *Reedy, full of reeds.*—writ *A writing reed, a pen.*
 Hreof *Rough, scabby.*—Hreof *A scab, scale.*—el, -l *A scab.*—el, -l, lic, lig *Scabby, leprous.*—la, an; m. *A leprous man, a leper.*—nes, se; f. *Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy, S.*
 Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel.*—full *Rueful, stormy.*—mód, es; n. *Sad-minded, K.*—módnes, se; f. *Cruelly, S.*—nes, se; f. *A roughness, tempest, storm.*
 Hreohhe *Fannus, piscis, L.*
 Hreol *A reel.*
 Hreóp called, v. hrépan.
 Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, e; f. *Repton, Derbyshire.* It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.
 Hreop-sæta, an; m. *An inhabitant of Rippon.*
 Hreornes, se; f. *A tempest, B.*
 Hreósan, he hryst; p. ic, he hræas, we hruron; pp. hroren *To rush, shake, waver, fall, full or tumble down.*—Der. Be-, of- : hrór : of-hroren : hryfe, leód-, niðer-, wíg- : hrysan : hruse.—Hreos-e *Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.*—endlic *Frail, perishable.*
 Hreóða, an; m. *A shield.*—Der. Bord-, scyld-.
 Hreóðan; p. hræð, we hrodon; pp. hroden *To encrust, surround, hang about, K.*
 Hreóðys *A raging, C.*
 Hreóðor, v. hryðer.
 Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*
 Hreów, es; m. *Grief, repentance, penitence.*—Hreów. 1. *Grieving, repenting.* 2. *Raw, rear, cruel, fierce.*—Der. Blód.—Hreówan, he hrywð; p. hræw, we hrwon; pp. hrowen *To rue, repent, grieve, lament.*—Der. Of- : reówan : hreówsian, be- : reówsian : hreówsing, be- : hreówig.—Hreów-ian; p. ede *To feel grieved, be sorry for.*—ig *Penitent*—lic *Cruel, mournful.*—lice *Cruelly, mournfully.*—nes. 1. *Repentance.* 2. *Cru-*

HRI

elty, roughness. — *sian To grieve for.* — *sung Repentance.*
 Hrépan; *p. hreóp, we hreópon; pp. hrepan To cry, to call out, scream.*
 Hrepian, hreppian; *p. ode; pp. Od. To touch.* — *ung, e; f. Touching, feeling.*
 Hrepsung *The evening, S.*
 Hréran *To move, agitate, raise.* — *Der. A., on-, to-: hrór, féla-. — Hrénes A storm, Le.*
 Hrére *Rear, raw.* — *mús A veremouse, bat, S.*
 Hrérenes, *se; f. A tempest, S.*
 Hresigende *Sick of a fever, L.*
 Hrespan *To tear, Le.*
 Hrestan, *To rest, L.*
 Hretan *To spread, L.*
 Hréð, *es; m. Cruelty.* — *Der. Gúð-, sig-*
 Hréð *Savage, cruel.* — *ian To rage, excite, cheer.* — *ig Severe, proud.* — *leas Wrathless, mild.* — *mónað March, v. réðe.*
 Hreða, *S. v. bræða.*
 Hréðe *readily, soon, v. hraðe.*
 Hréðe *Renowned, famous, Le.*
 Hréðer; *g. hréðres; m. The breast, mind.* — *cofa The mind's case, the breast.* — *gleáwprudent in mind.* — *loca The mind's enclosure or recess.*
 Hric, hrice, hrieg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg.*
 Hriddel *A sieve, riddle, S.*
 Hridder *A fan for corn, S.*
 Hridrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To sift, winnow, S.*
 Hriefpo *Scab, scurf, S.*
 Hries *A rushing, S.*
 Hrif, *e; f. The womb, bowels.* — *Der. — Mid-: ingehrife.* — *Hrif-teung, were A pain in the bowels, L.*
 Hrifpo *scurf, S. v. hriefpo.*
 Hrig *a rick, S. v. hreuc.*
 Hriht-lécing, *es; m. A reasoning, Mo.*
 Hrilæcung, *e; f. Reasoning, S.*
 Hrin, *es; m. Rime, hoar frost.* — *gicel An icicle.* — *ig Rimy, frozen.* — *ig-heard Hard-frozen.*
 Hriman *To cry out.*
 Hriman *To number.*
 Hrin *A touch, L.* — *Hrin-an; p. hrán, we hrinon; pp. hrinen To touch, strike, adorn, bewail.* — *Der. Æt-, on-, oð-. — Hrin-enes, se; f. A touch, touching, contact.* — *ung, e; f. A touch.*
 Hrine, brineg *a ring, v. hring.*
 Hrinde *Rind, bark.* — *bearwas Barked woods, K.*
 Hring, *es; m. l. A ring, orb, cir-*

HRO

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle.* — *Der. Bán-eáre- or eár-eág-, -ian. -loca, hringian, ymb-: inhriſge. — Hring-boga, an; m. What is curved as a ring, ſerpent.* — *e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo.* — *ed Ringed.* — *ed-byrne A ringed coat of mail.* — *ed-ſtefna A ringed or bound prow.* — *fah A ringed or variegated garment.* — *ian; p. ode; pp. od. To place in a ring.* — *iren Ringed iron, coat of mail.* — *loca A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail.* — *mæla A ringed sign or sword.* — *mæled Ring hilted.* — *naca A ringed vessel, a ship.* — *net A ring-net, coat of mail.* — *sele A ring hall.* — *seta A contender in a circus.* — *sete, -stede A circus.* — *pegu A taking or receiving of rings.* — *weorðung Ring honouring or dignity.* — *windel A ſphe: s.*
 Hringan *To ring, to sound a be'l, to give alarm, S.*
 Hriofol *Leprosy, C.*
 Hrioh *Rough, L.*
 Hriones *a tempest, v. hreoh.*
 Hriopan *To reap, pluck, R.*
 Hriord *A feast, C.* — *ian To dine, feast, rejoice, C.*
 Hripe-man *A reaper, C.*
 Hripnis, hrippe *A harvest, C.*
 Hrire *ruin, S. v. hryre.*
 Hris, *es; n. The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S.*
 Hriſcian *To shake, vibrate, friz- zle, make a rustling noise, S.*
 Hriſeht *Bristly, S.*
 Hriſel, *g. hriſles; m. A shuttle.*
 Hriſian *To push, hit, Le.*
 Hriſt-an *To rustle, S.* — *ung A rustling, S.*
 Hriſtung, *e; f. A difficulty of breathing, S.*
 Hrið-ádl *A fever, an ague, S.* — *ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be sick of a fever or ague.* — *ing Feverishness, S.*
 Hriðer *an ox, v. hryðer.*
 Hriung, *asthma, v. hreoung.*
 Hroc, *es; m. A rook, crow.*
 Hroden *Entwined, wrapped, adorned.* — *Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold.* — *Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan.*
 Hroder *the sky, v. rodor.*
 Hroer-an *To move, R.* — *nes A moving, S.*
 Hróf, *es; m. A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber.* — *Der. Inwit-,*

HRY

múð-. — Hróf-gefor A roofed vessel. — *sele A roofed hued* — *tigel Roof-tile.* — *wyrhta A roof-worker, carpenter.*
 Hrofeles, Hrofe-, Hroue-ceaster, *tre; f. Rochester, Kent.*
 Hrohung, *e; f. Execration.*
 Hromse *Henbane, S.*
 Hrón *a whale, v. hrán.*
 Hronð-sparwa *A sparrow, C.*
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S.*
 Hrop *A distaff, L.*
 Hror *Prone, bent down, fallen.*
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful.*
 Hroren *fallen, v. hreoðan.* — *lic Ready to fall or fail, S.*
 Hróst *A roost, S.*
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S.*
 Hroð *a commotion, v. hruð.*
 Hroðer, *es; m. n. Advant ge, benefit, good, comfort, K.*
 Hroð-húnd *A useless dog, L.*
 Hrowen, *pp. of hreoðan.*
 Hráh *rough, v. rúh.*
 Hráum *Soot.* — *ig Sooty, S.*
 Hruang *A scave, Eot.*
 Hruoc, *-on fell, v. hreoðan.*
 Hruſe, *an; f. l. A rock, hill.*
 2. *Eurh, land, region.* — *Der. hreoðan.*
 Hrutan *To rout in sleeping, snore, snort.*
 Hruð *Commotion, raging, S.*
 Hruðer *cattle, v. hryðer.*
 Hruwon *p. of hreoðan.*
 Hruſe *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Hry, hryg, *es; m. A thorn, C.*
 Hryce *The back, L. v.*
 Hrycg, *es; m. The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof.* — *bán Backbone.* — *hregel Back clothing, clothing.* — *ile-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L.* — *mearh Back marrow.* — *mearh-lið Back marrow joint.* — *rib Back-rib.* — *ribbe Shoulder blade.*
 Hryf *the bowels, v. hrif.*
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. ryft.*
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg.*
 Hryman *To give way, depart.*
 Hryman; *p. de To cry out.*
 Hrym *soot, v. hrum.*
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S.*
 Hrypa-dún *Rippon.*
 Hrypan *To rept, C.*
 Hryp-sæte *People of Rippon.*
 Hryre *Should full, v. hreoðan.*
 Hryre, *es; m. A rushing, fall- ing, violence, destruction, ruin.* — *Der. hreoðan.*
 Hryrednes, *se; f. Hastiness.*
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S.*
 Hryrenes, *se; f. A storm.*
 Hryſca *A bursting or rushing in, S.*

HUN

Hrysede *rushed, as if from hrysán*; p. ede for hreósan.
 Hrysel, hrysl. 1. *Fat of a hog or swine, lard*, S. 2. *Rosin, Le.*
 Hryslan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To cast or let down, shake.*
 Hryst falla, v. hreósan.
 Hryðer, hriðer, hruðer, es; pl. nm. ac. u; n. *Neat, cattle, ox, a cow, heifer.*—heáwere *A cattle-herder, a butcher.*—hyrde *A herdsman.*
 Hryðða, an; m. *A mastiff*, S.
 Hrywð laments, v. hreówan.
 Hrywlic cruel, v. hreów.
 Hrywslan; p. ode; pp. od. *To lament, be sorry for.*
 Hú *How, in what manner.*—Hú ne *Not, whether or not.*—Hú gearas *However.*—Hú hugu, hú hwego *About, almost.*
 Huá *who*, S. v. hwá.
 Huæstr-ian *To murmur*, C.—ung *A murmuring, muttering*, S.
 Hualf a conrexy, v. hwealf.
 Huars Space, distance, C.
 Huca, huex *irony slight*, v. huac.
 Húd a *hide*, An. v. býd.
 Hude-fæst, v. heorð-fæst.
 Húdenian *To unhide, examine.*
 Hudig cautious, v. hydig.
 Hueol a *wheel*, S. v. hweol.
 Huer an *ever*, v. hwer.
 Huf? *The wulva?* S.
 Húf *An owl*, Mo.
 Húfe, an; f. *A tiara, round ornament for the head, mitre.*—ian; p. ode. *To put on a head dress.*
 Hug-full *Full of care.*—ian; p. ode. *To think carefully, meditate.*—Der. hyge.
 Hugu *Little, scarcely*, S.
 Hui, huig *Hot* S.
 Huile *while*, C. v. hwile.
 Hul a *hill*, v. bill.
 Hule *A cabin, cottage*, S.
 Hulce, an; f. *A light ship.*
 Huld true, Der. v. hold, Der.
 Hule *Hull or husk as of corn.*
 Hulfeestre *Rainy*, L.
 Hulme? *Holm, in Normandy.*
 Hulpon *helped*; p. of helpan.
 Hal-wyrt *Wild thyme*, S.
 Humber; g. Humbres; m. Humba, an; m. *The river Humber.*
 Humeta *How, in what manner.*
 Hunas, pl. m. *The Hunns*, L.
 Hund, es; n. *A hundred.* Hund [originally meaning only ten] was prefixed to numerals from seventy to one hundred and twenty, and also to other words; thus—Hund-eahtatig

HUO

Eighty.—enlafontig *A hundred and ten.*—feald *Hundred-fold.*—nigontig *Ninety.*—seofontig *Seventy.*—teontig *A hundred.*—teoutig-feald *lic A hundred-fold.*—twélf-tig *A hundred and twenty.*
 Húnd, es; m. *A hound, dog.*—Húndes-beo *A dog bee or fly, horse fly.*—berie *Dog berry.*—fleoga *Dog fly.*—hús *A dog kennel.*—lús *A dog louse.*—tunge *Hounds tongue.*—wyrm *A dog worm.*
 Hundrað *Hundredth*, C.
 Hundred, es; n. pl. nm. ac. hundredu *A hundred, a division of a county.*—gemót *A hundred meeting or court which met 12 times a year.*—Hundredes ealdor, -man 1. *A centurion.* 2. *The president of the hundred court.*
 Hunduelle *A hundred-fold*, C.
 Húne Consumption, G.
 Há ne, hú la ne *Whether or not.*
 Hune the *Hunns*, v. Hunas.
 Hune *Horehound*, S.
 Hanel *Shameless, wanton*, S.
 Hunger, g. hungres, m. *Hunger, famine—bitten Hunger-bitten.*—læwa *One afflicted with hunger.*—Hungri-ian *To hunger.*—ig *Hungry.*
 Hungrie *Hungary*, L.
 Huni *Honey*, Mo. v.
 Hunig, es; n. *Honey.*—Der. Have.—æppel *Honey-apple.*—bær *Honey bearing.*—camb *Honey-comb.*—drops *A honey drop.*—flowende *Honey flowing*, Mo. —síce *The plant lorage*, Le.—súcle *honey-suckle.*—swéte *honey-sweet.*—tear *Honey-tears, drops of honey.*—tearlic *Like nectar.*
 Hun-spér *A staff or stick with a spear in it*, L.
 Hunta, an; m. 1. *A hunter.* 2. *A spider*, S.
 Huntan-dún, e; f. *Huntingdon.*—scír *Huntingdonshire.*
 Hunt-að, -oð, es; m. *A hunting.*—að-fær *A hunting journey, a hunting.*—ere, es; m. *A hunter*, G.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To hunt.*—igend, es; m. *A hunter.*—ig-spér *Hunting-spear.*—nað, -noð *A hunting, chase.*—oð *A hunting with hounds*, Le.—ung, e; f. *A hunting.*
 Húnú *How now*, L.
 Huoerf *Exchange*, C.
 Huomm a *corner*, v. hwom.
 Huón a *little, few*, v. hwón.
 Huonlice *A little while*, L.

HWÆ

Hup a *hip.*—Der. v. hyp, Der.
 Hupan *To retire*, B.
 Húre a *whore*, v. bóre, Der.
 Húru, húru-pinga *At least, at all events, yet, only, indeed, especially*, S.
 Hús, es; n. *A house, building, cottage.*—Der. Ambiht-, bæð-, bân-, bed-, dóm-, dym-, eorð-, feoh-, frið-, geofon-, gift-, mere-, morðor-, nicor-, reard-, sáwel-, wite-: gehúsa.—Hús-bonda *A husband.*—brice *House-breaking, burglary.*—brycel *House-breaker*, S.—bryne *A house burning.*—ceorl *A servant.*—ern *A house place, a hall.*—hefen *An arched roof*, S.—here *A household?* L.—hiwraeden *A dwelling.*—hlaford *The house-lord, master.*—hleow *House protection, hospitality.*—ian *To house, entertain.*—incle, -incleof *A dwelling.*—ræden *A dwelling—scape Domestic state, a family.*—stede *The place or site of a house.*—weard *A house-ward, master.*—wist *A house*, L.
 Húsa, an; m. *A domestic*, C.
 Husc, es; n. *A slight, contempt, reproach.*
 Húsel, húsl, es; n. *An offering, oblation, sacrament.*—bearc *A sacrament child, a communicant.*—box *The sacramental box.*—disc *The sacramental dish.*—fæt *A sacramental vessel.*—gang *A going to the sacrament or partaking of it.*—genga *A communicant.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To administer the sacrament.*—portie *A sacramental porch, vestry?*—wer *A communicant.*
 Húsl the *sacrament*, v. húsl, Der.
 Húsol *An attendant on the priest at the sacrament*, S.
 Hústing? *Husting, a place of council*, S.
 Húsul *sacrament*, C. v. húsel.
 Há-swíðe *How great.*
 Húð, e; f. *Prey, booty, spoil.*—hrémig *Spoil glorious, rejoicing in spoil.*
 Húð a *port*, v. hýð.
 Huðe *permitted, for uðe.*
 Huxlic *Disgraceful, vile.*—e *Disgracefully, shamefully.*
 Hw, or the w aspirated. We now always place the h after the w; thus,
 Hwá *Who.*
 Hwæce *A box, chest*, S.
 Hwæde *Small, little*, L.
 Hwæder *Whither.*—Elles-hwæde

HWA

der *Else whither*.—Swá hwæ: der swá *Wit's hersever*.
 Hwæg, c; f: pl. hwaga? *Whey*.
 S.
 Hwæl; g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac. hwa'las; m. *A whale*.—éðel *The whale's region, the sea, ocean*.—hunta *A whale-hunter*.—huntað *Whale-hunting*.—mere *The sea*.
 Hwæl slaughter, v. wæl.
 Hwæl around, v. on-hwæl.
 Hwæm, hwæmm, es; m: pl. nm. ac. hwammas *A corner, quarter, place*.—stán, *A corner stone*, v. hwom.
 Hwám, hwám to whom; d. of hwá.
 Hwæne *Whom*; ac. of hwá.
 Hwéne, a little, v. hwéne.
 Hwæne *When*.
 Hwær *Where*.—Swá hwær swá *Wheresoever*.
 Hwær-boll, -cýtel *A fryingpan*.
 Hwærf departed, v. hweorfan.
 Hwærfung, e; f. *Error*, C.
 Hwæs Sharp, Ex.
 Hwæs *Whose*, g. of hwá.
 Hwæstr-ian *To make a noise, to murmur*.—ung *A murmur*, C.
 Hwæt; g. m. n. hwates; f. hwætre. 1. *Sharp, keen, as an instrument*. 2. *Quick or sharp in mind, bold, brave*.—Der. *Fyrd*, gold:—hwettgan; sword-hwyttá: hwytle.
 Hwæt-lic Sharp, keen, quick. —lice *Sharply, diligently, shortly, soon*.—nes *Quickness, vigour*.—red *Bold of purpose*, Ex.—scipe *Quickness, valour*.—etan *A sharpening or whetstone*.
 Hwæt; nm. n. of hwá *Which, what*.—Hwæt-hwega, -hwig *Some what*. —hwegninga, -hweganunges *Some what, a little*.—hwigu *Sometimes, Le*. —lytles *A little, somewhat*. —pa *What then, but*.
 Hwæt *Moreover, besides, but, wherefore, but yet, in short, indeed, because*.
 Hwæt *What! lo! behold*, K.
 Hwæte, es; m. *Wheat*.—en *Wheat, made of wheat*.—god *The deity presiding over corn, Ceres*, S.—gryttan *Wheat grits, bran? L*.
 Hwæðer *Whether, which of the two*.
 Hwæðre *Whether, yet, if, but*.
 Hwalas *whales*, v. hwæl.
 Hwalf, -ian, v. hwealf.
 Hwall *Wanton*, L.
 Hwám *To whom*, d. of hwá.
 Hwam *A corner*, v. hwæm.
 Hwan, hwane, for hwæne.

HWE

Hwan *Calamity*, S.
 Hwanon *Whence*.
 Hwanung, e; f. *A waning*, S.
 Hwar *where*, v. hwær.
 Hwarf wharf, space, v. hweorf.
 Hwastr-ian *To murmur*.—ung *A murmuring*, v. hwæstr-ian.
 Hwata, hwates quick, v. hwæt.
 Hwata auguries, v. hwatu.
 Hwate *Bravely, boldly*.—Der. hwæt.
 Hwátend *Iris illyrica*, Mo.
 Hwaðre *Whether*, L.
 Hwatu, e; f. pl. hwata; g. -ena: also hwatung, e; f. *Augury, divination, soothsaying*.
 Hweal *Urine*; lotium, L.
 Hwealf, es; m. *A convexity, arch, canopy, expanse, climate*.—Hwealf, adj. *Convex, bending*.—ian *To ceil, to rault*, S.
 Hweal-hafoc *Welsh-hawk*, L.
 Hwear *where*, v. hwær.
 Hwearf turned; p. of hweorfan.
 Hwearf. 1. *A turning, exchange, barter*. 2. *A place for merchandise, a wharf, shore? Cd*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To turn or wind round, to change, advance*.—um *By turns*.—ung *A turning, change, mutability*.
 Hwearft *A circuit, turn*.—lian *To turn*, v. hweorfan, hwyfan, Der.
 Hweg whey, S. v. hwæg.
 Hwega *At least, almost*, S.
 Hweguninga, v. hwæt, Der.
 Hwélan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To become foul, to putrify*.
 Hwelc what, v. hwyle.
 Hwele *Putrefaction*, S.
 Hwelp, es; m. *A whelp*.
 Hwelung, e; f. *The sound of a trumpet*, S.
 Hwem *A corner*, v. hwæm.
 Hwéne *Somewhat, scarcely, a little*.—ær *A little before*.—leas *A little less*, v. hwéne.
 Hwenne *When*, S.
 Hweogl, hweohl *a wheel*, v.
 Hweol, es; n. *A wheel, circle, the world*.
 Hweolere, es; m. *A diviner*, L.
 Hweolp *A whelp*, C.
 Hweop *A whip*.—an *To whip, scourge*, S.
 Hweóp *Whooped, called out, wailed*, v. wépan.
 Hweóp cry, v. wóp.
 Hweor-bán *Whirlbone*, S.
 Hweorf *Wharf, distance*, R.
 Hweorfa *A whirl, what is hastily turned round, a spool*, S.
 Hweorfan; p. hwearf, we hwurfon; pp. hworfen, *To turn, turn*

HWI

or go away, depart, change, convert, wander, return.—Der. *Æt*, agean-, and-, be-, eft-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-, ymb-; hwirft, ed-, ymb-, ymb-, um: sin-hweorfende.
 Hweorfan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make to turn, to turn*.
 Hweorif *A beast of burden*, L.
 Hweosan *To wheeze, foam, blow*.—Der. hwistl-ian, -ung: hwispr-ian, -ung: hwiða.
 Hweoða *a breeze*, v. hwiða.
 Hweoðerung *A murmuring*, S.
 Hweowol *A wheel*, S.
 Hwépan *To weep*, K.
 Hwer, es; m. *An ewer, a kettle*.
 Hwerf *An exchange, loan*, C.
 Hwerfa *Vertigo*, L.
 Hwerf-ian *To turn, make to turn*.—lic *Changeable*.—ung, e; f. *A changing, change*.
 Hwer-hwette *A cucumber*, S.
 Hwern *Nowhere*, L.
 Hwet wet, v. wæt.
 Hwet-stán, S. v. hwæt-stán.
 Hwettgan, hwettan; p. hwette, we hwetton; pp. hwetted *To whet, sharpen, incite, impel*.—Der. hwæt.
 Hwi *Why, wherefore for what, indeed*.
 Hwicca, Hwicca, an; m. *The country about the Severn, the present Worcestershire*, An.—Hwicce; g. a; d. um; m. *The people of Worcestershire*.
 Hwider *Whither*.—wega *Some where*.
 Hwig why, S. v. hwi.
 Hwil, e; f: also hwile, an; f. *While, time, space, duration*.—Dæg-, gesceap-, orleg-, rot-: hwilon.—Hwil-e *Achille*, K.—en; g. m. n. -nes *Passing, transitory*.—endlic *Temporary*.—fæc *A while, space, a pause*.—on, v. um.—sticea *A fragment of time, a short time*.—tid *A while, time, a moment*, C.—um, on *A while, for a time, once, now*.
 Hwile what, which, v. hwyle.
 Hwilenes, se; f. *A quality, manner, sort*, S.
 Hwiolad *Wheeled*, L.
 Hwiol-fag *A garment*, S.
 Hwiolða *a breeze*, v. hwiða.
 Hwirfan *to turn*, v. hweorfan.
 Hwirf-pól *A whirlpool*, S.
 Hwirft, v. hwearft, hwyrfan.
 Hwispr-ian *To whisper, murmur*.—ung, e; f. *A whispering, murmuring*.
 Hwistl-e, an; f. *A whistle, pipe*.—ere, es; m. *A whistler, piper*.—ian *To pipe, fife*, L 2

whed'e, allure.—ung, e; f.
A piping, enticing, S.
Hwít *White*.—*Der* Meolc-
 sná-, burh-: hwitel: hwát-
 end.—*Hwít*-circe, an; f.
Whitechurch, Hants.—clæ-
 fer; g. -fre; f. *White clover*.
 —cudu, cweodu? *Mastic, S.*
 —el *A mantle*.—fót *White*
foot.—gós *A white or tame*
goose.—ian 1. *To whiten*.
 2. *To become white*.—leac
White leek.—lodd *White-*
locked.—mann *A man clothed*
in white.—metas *White*
meats, what is made of milk.
 —od *Whited*, v. -ian.—popig
White poppy.—stán *White*
stone, a medicinal stone.—stow
A white place, mount Liba-
nus.—wingear *A white vine*.
Hwita, hwytta, an; m. *A sharp-*
ener, Der. hwet.
Hwíte *white*, v. hwít.
Hwítel *A white mantle, a kind*
of cloak, a priest's cope, S.
Hwiða, an; m. *A breeze, gen-*
tle wind.
Hwolf *a covering, S. v. hwealf.*
Hwom *a corner, v. hwæm.*
Hwón *A little, little while,*
rarely.—lic *Little, small*.—
 —lice *By little, sparingly*.
Hwona, hwonan *Whence, R.*
Hwonne *when, v. hwænne.*
Hwonon *Whence, S.*
Hworfen *turned, v. hweorfan.*
Hwósta, an; m. *A cough, S.*
Hwóstan *To host, cough, S.*
Hwoðeran *To murmur, to*
make a rumbling noise, S.
Hwrædel *A button, buckle, L.*
Hwreōpon *screamed, v. hreōp.*
Hwu *how, v. hú.*
Hwugu *at least, v. hugu.*
Hwurf *An error, deceit, C.*
 —fulnes *Changeableness.*
Hwurfon; p. of hweorfan.
Hwý *why, v. hwi.*
Hwyce *People of Worcester-*
shire.
Hwyder *Whither, L.*
Hwyle, hwele *Which, what,*
somewhat, sort, any.
Hwyle-hugu *What little, some-*
what. Swá hwyle swá Who-
ever.
Hwylea *A whelk? varix, L.*
Hwylum *onahile, v. hwil.*
Hwyrf-an *To turn, vary, change,*
exchange, barter.—bán *The*
whirlbone.—olung *A chang-*
ing, S.—pól *A whirlpool, S.*
 —t, es; m. *A turn, circuit,*
circle, orbit, revolution.
 —tum *By turns, alternately.*
 v. hweorfan.
Hwýt *white, v. hwít, Der.*

Hwytel *A whittle, knife.*—
Der. hwæt.
Hwýtel *A cloak.*—*Der. hwít.*
Hwytta, v. hwita.
Hycgan *to think, v. hicgan.*
Hýd, e; f. 1. *A hide, skin.* 2
A hide of land, which was
about one hundred and twen-
ty acres; also as much land
as could be tilled with one
plough, or would support one
family; a family possession.
 —*Der. Won-, v. wonn: hý-*
dan, hédan, a-, be-: hydels:
hédern.—Hýd-gild *Hide*
money, money paid to escape
flogging.—pening *Hide pen-*
ny, a tax paid upon every
hide of land? 1.—scip *A*
ship covered with hides.
Hýdan; p. de; pp. ed *To hide.*
Hýd-ern *A hiding-place, L.*
Hydeg *cautious, S. v. hydig.*
Hydels, es; m. *A den, R.*
Hyder *hither, v. hider.*
Hydig *Heedful, cautious.*
Hydig-fæt *Bulga, L.*
Hyew *a form, v. hiw.*
Hyfe *A hive, S.*
Hyfel *evil, L. v. yfel.*
Hýg, es; n? *Hay.*—hús *Hay-*
loft.
Hýgd, es; m. *The mind, pride.*
Hyge *The jaws; fauces? S.*
Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. *The mind,*
thought, disposition. 2. *Ap-*
plication of mind, study,
care, diligence, habit.—Hy-
 ge, hige *Mindful, careful,*
diligent, S.—*Der. Of-er,*
 ymb-:hydig, an-, bi-, gleaw-,
 ófer-, stið-, prist-, wan-,
 ymb-: hycgende, bealor-,
 firen-, heard-, swið-, þanc-,
 wis-: hyht, gehyht, in-, an-,
 -ful, -leas: hýgð: hugian,
 for-: foruhnes: hugful.—
 Hyge-bend *A mind bond,*
anxious thought.—cræft
Mental power, mind craft,
logic.—fród *Wise or prudent*
in mind.—gár *The mind's*
dart, thought?—geomor
Mind sad, sorrowful.—
 —gleaw *Wise.*—leas *Mindless,*
thoughtless, foolish, careless,
rude, saucy, L.—leaslice
Negligently, disorderly, S.
 —least *Negligence, unseem-*
liness, folly, madness.—
 —máðm *Mind, treasure, me-*
mory, soul.—mède *Mind*
weary.—róf *Magnani-mous.*
 —rán *The mind's secret, secret*
thought.—sceat *The mind's*
shaft, thought.—sorgh; g.
 sorge; f. *Mind sorrow, care,*
grief.—strang *Strong or stout*

mind, brave.—teona *Mind's*
hate.—þancol *Mind thought-*
ful, cautious.—þihtig *Mind*
strong, brave, K.—þonc *The*
mind thought.—þrym *Mind*
strength, courage.
Hyggra, an; m. *A magpie, Le.*
Hyggan, hygian *to study, be so-*
licitious, anxious, v. hicgan.
Hýgð, e; f. *An endeavour, G.*
Hýhre, hýhst, v. heáh.
Hyht, gehyht, e; f. *Hope, re-*
fuge, joy.—an *To hope, ex-*
pect.—full *Hopeful, plea-*
sant.—gifa *Hope giver, God.*
 —leas *Hopeless, joyless.*—lic
Hopeful, pleasant, sublim.
 —lice *Joyfully, gladly, dili-*
gently, L.—plega *Hope play,*
solace.—willa *Hope.*—wyn
Joy of hope, pleasure.
Hyhtan *To increase, S.*
Hýhðo *height, v. heaðo.*
Hyl *A hill, L.*
Hýlea *hooks, turnings, S.*
Hyld, e; f: *hyldo; indecl.*
Inclination to, a favouring,
affection, fidelity.—Hyld-an
To incline, bend—áð *An*
oath of fidelity.—ing *A bend-*
ing, inclining.—leas *Favour-*
less.—mæg *A beloved rela-*
tion.—*Der. healdan.*
Hyld war, *Der. v. hild, Der.*
Hyldere *A butcher, S.*
Hyldo *favour, v. hyld.*
Hyll *helve, v. helf.*
Hyll *hell, v. hell.*
Hyll, es; m. *A hill, mountain.*
Hýlle-háma, *S. v. hil-háma.*
Hýlp *help, v. help.*
Hýlpð *helps, v. helpan.*
Hýlstene *Crooked, withed.*—
 —hláf *Tortus pennis, S.*
Hýlt *an hilt, v. hilt.*
Hýlt *holds, v. healdan.*
Hýl-wyrt *Wild thyme, S.*
Hýmele. 1. *Maiden-hair.* 2.
Black or sweet bryony. 3.
Bindweed, S.
Hýmen *A hymn, S.*
Hýmlíc [leac?] *Hemlock, S.*
Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To hum-*
ble, abase. 2. *To hinder, oppose,*
repress, put down, oppress,
hurt, vex, waste, destroy.
Hýnd, e; f. *A hind, female stag.*
 —berie *A raspberry, Mo.*—
 —cealf *The hind's calf or*
young.—hæleð *Hind-heal,*
Le.
Hyndan *behind, v. hindan.*
Hynde; adj. *Of the class, hynden.*
Hynden, e; f. *An association*
of ten men; a society, com-
pany, class.
Hýnden *Doggish, canine, Le.*
 —*Der. hünd.*
Hynder *Hinder, behind, L.*

HYR

Hýne *Poor, miserable, Le.*
Hýngrian *To hunger.*
Hýnnys, *se*; *f. Destruction, L.*
Hýnð, *hýnðu*, *e*; *f. hýnðo*;
indcl. Injury, opprobrium,
insult, v. henðu.
Hýp, *e*; *f. hýpe*, *an*; *f. The hip.*
—bán The hip bone.—seux
A dagger.
Hýpe, *hyfel, hyppel*; *g. hyp-*
ples; *m. A heap, S. Mo.*
Hýr *a hinge, v. heor.*
Hýr, *e*; *f. Hire, wage.—a*; *an*;
m. One hired, a hireling.—
—ed-man A hired man, do-
estic.—geoc, geoht A hired
yoke of oxen.—ian, —igan; *p.*
ode; *pp. od. 1. To hire, to*
procure a hearing or obedi-
ence by a reward. 2. To fol-
low, imitate, resemble.—ig-
man A hired man, a retainer.
—ling A hireling, servant,
mercenary, a hired soldier.
—man An obedient man, a
parishioner, a vassal, servant,
S.—nes Obedience, follow-
ing, imitation.—Der. hýran
to hear.
Hyra *Of them.*
Hyra *higher, v. heáh.*
Hýran *To spit upon, R.*
Hýran, *héran*; *p. de*; *pp. eil.*
1. To hear, hearken, listen. 2.
To obey, follow, serve.—Der.
Ge-, to: gehýre, —nes: gehýr-
sum, —ian: hýre, un-: hýr, —a,
—geoc, —ian, —igan, —ig, —igman,
—ling: hýrian, hýrigan, a.—
Hýr-ig, hýre Hearing, sub-
ject, obedient.—man A hear-
ing or obedient man, a ser-
vant.—v. Der. in Hýr Hire.
Hýren-ian, *—ung, v. heorcnian.*
Hýrdan *To guard, keep.*
Hýrde, *hirde, es*; *m. A keeper,*
guardian, shepherd.—bóc A
pastoral book.—leas Without a
shepherd.—lic Pastoral.—
—man Herdsman.—nes A keep-
ing, custody, prison.—ræden
A keeping guard.—Der.
heord.
Hýrde *A guard, teacher, S.—*
—ung Instruction, L.
Hýrde, *g. hýrdes*; *m. A hurdle.*
Hýrde-wyrt *Centaurium mi-*
nus, earth-gall, L.
Hýre *Mild, K.*
Hýre *Of, or to her*; *g. d. of heó.*
Hýred *a family, v. híred.*
Hýrednes, *se*; *f. Hearsay, re-*
port.—Der. hýran, S.
Hýr-efter *Hereafter, S.*
Hýrne *a horn, corner, v. hirne.*
Hýrned *Horned, horny.—neb-*
ba, an; *m. The horn beaked*
one, the raven, K.

HYW

Hýrnes, *se*; *f. What is subject*
or obedient, a province, pa-
rish, e; *hýr, hýran.*
Hýrnet *a hornet, v. hirne.*
Hýrra, *v. hýr.*
Hýrra, *hýrrer, higher, v. heáh.*
Hýrst, *e*; *f. An ornament, a*
decoration.—an; *p. ede*; *pp.*
ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—
—ed-hróf A adorned roof.
Hýrstan, *gehýrstan* *To mur-*
mur, to fry, roast, or make
the noise of frying.
Hýrsting *A frying.—panne A*
frying-pan.
Hýrsam *Hearing, obedient.—*
—ian To obey.—nes Obedience.
Hýrt *Hurt, wounded, S.*
Hýrtan *To hearten, encourage,*
comfort.
Hýrðil *a hurdle, S. v. hyrdel*
Hýrðing *a farmer, v. yrðling.*
Hýrwe *A harrow? L.*
Hýrw-ian; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To*
defile, blame, blaspheme, con-
demn, harrow, vex, afflict.—
—end, es; *m. A blasphemer*
—endlic Dirty, impure, des-
picable, Mo.—nes, se; *f. Con-*
tempt, reproach, blasphemy.
—Der. hōru.
Hýs *of him, his*; *g. of he.*
Hýs, *hyss, hyse, es*; *m. A youth,*
stripling, young man, a male.
—beorðor, —berðling Bearing
a male child, child bearing
puerperium.—child, —rinc A
male or man child, a youth.
—wise Youth-wise, like a
youth.
Hýsian *To hiss, mock, L.*
Hýsop *Hyssop, S.*
Hýsp-ian; *p. te. To deride, scoff,*
slander, reproach, reprove.—
—end A slanderer.—ing Re-
proach, reviling.—nes A re-
proach, upbraiding.
Hýss *a youth, v. hys.*
Hýst *a storm, S. v. yst.*
Hýt *it, v. hit.*
Hýð; *g. hýðe*; *f? 1. A mea-*
sure, L. 2. Gain, profit, be-
hoof.—Hýðe Profitably, con-
veniently, Ex.—gung Profit,
convenience, S.—lic Sump-
tuous, costly, seasonal.
Hýð, *e*; *f. Hithe, coast, port,*
haven.—lican Combats in ho-
nour of Portumnus, the pro-
tectress of ports, or gates, S.
—weard A keeper of a port.
Hýð *a wave, v. fð.*
—hýð, e; *f. A termination of*
names of places, denoting
The shore.
Hýðian *To rob, destroy? S.*
Hýw, *a form, hue.—ian to form.*

IDÆ

Hýw-ræden *a family.—ung a*
pretence, v. híw, Der.
Hýxlíce *Shamefully, An.*

I.

1. The short or unaccented *i* had the sound of *i* in *fin, tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin, fin, dim, finc, sincan, winnan, spinnan, swimman, scip, lippa, wit, ribb, biddan, milc, etc.*

2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented *i* had the sound of *i* in *tine, fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tine, findan, win, rím, díe, líc, wíf, tíma, swín, hwíl.*

3. The verbal termination *-ian*, or with a consonant before the *i*, *-cian, —gian, —nian, —sian*, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the *p. ode*, and *pp. od. thus*: *Pen A servant, þenian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To serve.—Wæter water, waterian To moisten.—Hálig, hálgh Holy, hálgian To hallow.—Sár Sore, sárgian To grieve.—Will, Will, desire, wilnian To desire.—Clén Clean, clénian To cleanse.—U't Out, útian To put out.*

4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing *ge-*.—*as, Lytl Little, lytlían To become little, gelytlían To diminish: Micel, mycel, micl Great, miclían To become great, to grow, gimiclían To magnify, increase, Th. R.*

5. *I*, and *ie*, are often used for *g, ge, y*, and *e*.
Ia yea, yer, v. gea.
Iac a cuckoo, v. gæc.
Iagul A gargle, S.
Iand beyond, L. v. geond.
Iara formerly, R. v. geara.
Iát a gate, v. gát.
Ic I.—syll I myself.
I'can to add, v. écan.
I'cend, es; *m. An increaser.*
I'ceastre She that increaseth, S.
I'eg an island, v. ig.
I'ge Increased, K.
I'ellingas A Mercian tribe, L.
I'coren chosen, v. gecoren.
I'cton added; *p. of v. écan.*
I-dæges, S. v. igdæges.

I'del *Idle, vain, useless.*—gelp
Vain glory.—georn *Idle, careless.*—S.—gild *Vain worship, idolatry.*—hende *Idle handed, idle.*—lic *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nes *Idleness, vanity.*—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*
 Idelud *Emptied, S.*
 I'des, e; f. *A female, damsel, woman.*—lic *Womanly, Le.*—Der. *ád.*
 I'dl, idle, v. idel.
 I'dlian *To provoke, L.*
 Ie *a river, L.* v. *éá.*
 Ie is used, by later writers, for ge.
 Iecan *to increase, v.* *écan.*
 Ieden, iedon, went, v. gan.
 Ierbuend *An islander, L.*
 Iegland *An island, L.*
 Iehtan *To follow, perscute, L.*
 Iel *a hedgehog, v.* il.
 Ield *Old.*—ean *To delay.*—ing *Delay.*—o *Age, S.*
 Iemæsted *Fattened, L.*
 Ieming *A marriage, L.*
 Ieo formerly, *S.* v. *geo.*
 Ieoguð *youth, S.* v. *geoguð.*
 Ieornian, v. *geornian.*
 Ierd *A yard, C.*
 Ierfe *an inheritance, v.* yrfe.
 Ierm *an arm, v.* earm.
 Ierman, v. *hearnian.*
 Ierming *Little, base, S.*
 Iermð *poverty, v.* yrmð.
 Iernan *to run, v.* yrnán.
 Ierre *anger, v.* yrre.
 Ierian *to be angry, v.* yrsian.
 Ierð-land *the earth, v.* yrð.
 Iesenda *Bowels, S.*
 Iest *East, R.*
 Iét yet, v. *gét.*
 Ietan *to confirm, v.* geatan.
 Ieteld *a tent, v.* geteld.
 Iéð *easy, v.* *éáð, Der.*
 Iéðian *to flow, v.* fðian.
 Iétte yet, v. *gét.*
 Iewian, eowian *To shew.*
 Ifig, es; m. *Ivy.*—Der. *Borð.*—
 Ifig-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries.*—tearo *Ivy-gum.*
 Ig; g. *ige, lgge; f?* *An island: Used as a termination of the names of places.*—Der. *Igbuend An islander.*—land *An island.*
 -ig *The termination of a few nouns, v.* *bósig, glig.*
 -ig, g. m. n. es; f. re *An adjective termination.*
 Igðæges *Of the same day.*
 Iggað, igeoð, iggeoð *An island, L.*
 Igil, igl, il, es; m. *A hedgehog*
 Igoð *an island, v.* iggað.
 Iháten *called, v.* geháten.
 I'ht *increased, v.* *écan.*

-iht, g. m. n. es; f. re; A *termination of adjectives.*
 Ill *a hedgehog, v.* il.
 Il *A hedgehog.*—Maril *A porcupine, v.* igil.
 Il, es; m. *Hard skin, sole of the foot.*
 Ilan *To burn, Ex.*
 Ilc the same, ylc.
 Ild-an *to delay.*—ing *delay, v.* yldan.
 Ile, an; f. *Sole of the foot.*
 Il-fetu *a swan, v.* ylset.
 Illic *Like, An.*
 Ill *hard skin, v.* il.
 Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*
 Imb about, v. ymb, *Der.*
 Imen *a hymn, v.* ymen.
 Immercu *A superscription, C.*
 Impan, -ian; p. ode; pp. od.
To imp, engrave, plant, S.
 In *An inn, dwelling, v.* inn.
 In in, into.—As a prefix, *In, into, inward, down; un-, not.*
 In-ádl *An inward disease.*
 -afaran *To go into.*
 -asendan *To let down.*
 Inbærnis *Incense, L.*
 In-becuman *To come in, An.*
 -belædan *To lead in.*
 -beornan *To light, R.*
 -besleán *To prick, stab, S.*
 -bewunden *Wrapped up.*
 -bindan *To unbind, Ex.*
 -birding *A native, L.*
 -blawen *Puffed up.*
 -bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*
 -borh; g. *borges; m. The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.*
 -bringan *To bring in.*
 -bryrdnys *Compunction, S.*
 -burh; g. -burge; f. *An entrance, a hall, palace.*
 -byran *To bring in, L.*
 -byrdling *A native.*
 -byrdnys *Instruction, L.*
 Inc, incg; nm. d. ac. pron. *You, ye, you two.*
 Inca, an; m. *A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.*
 Inca *Of you, your, v.* incer.
 Ince *An inch, S.*
 Incer, incere *your, v.* inc.
 Incit [inc gyt] *You, you two.*
 -incle, es; n. *A termination of diminutives; as, Rápincle A little rope.*—Der. *Hwæt, hús, ráp-, scip-, tún-.*
 In-cleofa *A bed, den, closet.*
 -cnápa *A servant, L.*
 -cniht *An indoor servant, S.*
 -cofa *A chamber, the mind.*
 In-coð *Choler, inward disease. S.*
 Incre *Of or to your, v.* incer.
 Incrum *To you, to you two.*

In-cuman *To come in.*
 -cund *Internal, intimate.*—nes *An inward quality, S.*
 -cúð *Ignorant, unknown, C.*—
 -cúðlice *Ignorantly, unconsciously.*
 Ind-*ea India.*—*eaas The Indians.*—isc *Indian.*
 In-depan *To dip in, L.*
 -dráf *Expressed.*
 -drencan *To drink in, L.*
 -dryht, -dryhten *Noble, honourable.*—dryhto *Honour.*
 Indsa *An ounce, S.*
 In-dufan *To immerse, G.*
 -eardian *To inhabit, S.*
 -eddlice *Household-stuff.*
 Inelfe; n. *The bowels.*
 In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*
 -fær *An entrance, S.*
 -færeld *A passage, S.*
 -færð *enters, v.* faran.
 In-fangen-*peof The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction, and to receive the mulcts or money payments for their crimes.*
 -faran *To go in, enter.*
 -findan *To find, C.*
 -flæscnys *Incarnation, S.*
 -foster *A rearing, L.*
 -fród *Very advanced in age, inwardly wise, sagacious, prudent, Le.*
 -fyht *A domestic fight, or injury.*
 ing, es; m. *A termination of nouns, but a very few are f. Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An action. 2. Originating from, son of, descendant of, thus forming patronymic nouns.*—It often occurs, pl. nm. ac. -ingas; g. a; d. um, denoting *Descendants or sons of, inhabitants or people of, race of, etc.* Names of places now ending in -ingham have always, -ing in the g. pl. as, -inga hám *the home or residence of the sons or descendants of.*
 inga, -enga, -unga. *Adverbial terminations; as, Irringa Angrily.*
 In-gan *To enter.*—g *An entrance.*
 ingas; pl. m. v. ing.
 In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*
 -gebringan *To bring in, An.*
 -gebúgian *To inhabit.*
 -gebyrdling *A native, S.*
 -geceigan *To call upon, S.*
 -gefeht *A civil war, S.*
 -gehoht, -gehid, -gehygd, es; n. *Intention, knowledge, science, signification, An.—*

In-geh'gdnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyt *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
 -gelædan *To bring upon.*
 -gemen *In common, Cd.*
 -genga *An enterer, K.*
 Ingére *Of old, Cd.*
 In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*
 -gesteald *A household, K.*
 -geswel *A swelling, L.*
 -gþanc, -geþonc *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewadan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -gewæxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gewin *A civil war.*
 -gewitnes *Conscience, S.*
 -gingan *To begin, R.*
 -gitan *To enter, C.*
 -gong *An entrance.*
 -gongan *To enter.*
 Ingter *Your, S.*
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
 In-healf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hringe *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hroered *Moved, L.*
 Inilfe, inilue *The bowels.*
 In-innan *Within, R.*
 -lænda, *Der. v. lend.*
 -lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Dem'ne land.—landa, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strangeland, apilgrimage, S.*
 -lend, *Der. v.—land, Der.*
 Inlic *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Intly, internally.*
 In-liſian *To live in or for, An.*
 -lihtan *To enlighten, revive.*
 In-lixan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*
 In-méde *Precious.*
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*
 Innæ *The womb, C.*
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-sund v. In-cund.—Innan-forhæfd Constipated bowels.—fortgennes The cholic, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward*

Innane *within, L. v. Innan.*
 Innæð *the womb, v. innæð.*
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
 Inne *an inn, v. inn.*
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: Inn-here, -oð: innan, b.—Innelle, v. inelle.*
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
 Inner *Inner, L.*
 Innéðas *the bowels, v. innéð.*
 Innewærde, v. *innewærde.*
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
 Inneward *Inwardly.*
 Inneweard *The inwards, bowels, An.*
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—gehyd Conscience.—heard-men Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwan Domestics.—landisc Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
 Innian *To entertain, L.*
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*
 Innihl *Within, S.*
 Innilue *the bowels, v. inelle.*
 Innon *Within, v. innan.*
 Innor *Inner, L.*
 Innorfe, v. *inerfe.*
 Innot *Inmost.*
 Innæð, es; m. 1. *What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innoðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—flewsa A flux.—forhæfdnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—tidernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn-ing, abode.*
 Innrya, an; m. *The bowels, L.*
 Inorfe *Household-stuff, S.*
 Inra, v. *innrya.*
 In-récan *To heap up, L.*
 In-réssan *To rush on.*
 Inre *Inner, S.*
 In-sægl, -ian, v. *in-segel.*
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-segel. 1. *A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—seglian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
 -settan *To appoint, L.*
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*
 -siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*
 -spinn *Opifictum netorium, L.*
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.—insteppe Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
 -stiece *In pieces, S.*
 -stice *A stitch in the side, S.*
 -standlic *Substantialis, L.*
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*
 -þing *A cause, C.*
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*
 -tihtan *To invite, Ch. 957.*
 -timbernes, *Instruction, L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. 1. *Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
 Into; *prep. d. Into, in.*
 In-trahnung *Interpretation, S.*
 -trifelung *A grinding, L.*
 -trymian *To prevail.*
 -under *In, under, within.*
 -wátian *To enter, K.*
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werdlíc *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*
 -widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nifð Deceitful malice.—rán Treacherous counsel.—sear Am-bush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wæssan A deceitful or treacherous band.*
 -wonne? *Drizzling, S.*
 -wuuenes *Perseverance, S.*
 -wun-ian *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*
 -wyrcean *To work in, influence.*
 Io *formerly, v. geo.—Io-mewle, an; f. An old female.*
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*
 Ioc *a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

a small yoke of oxen to till it, *S.*—sticca *A yoke-stick.*
 —téma *A yoke-team.*
Iofes Jove, v. Iob.
Iogoð a youth, v. geoguð.
Ioic A joke, L.
Iona, an; m. Yonne, in France.
long young, v. geong.
Ionna The womb, R.—word Inward, R.
Iored a legion, v. eored.
Iornan to run, v. yrnán.
Iorod, S. v. eored, hired.
Iorsian To be angry, R.
Iotas, Iutas, Geatas; g. a; m. pl. The Jutes who were from Jutland, north of Denmark. They were the first tribe of the old Saxons who under Hengist and Horsa, settled in Britain about A.D. 449. They first obtained Thanet, and subsequently Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.
Iow iwan, R. v. eow.
Iowian To shew, v. ywan.
Iowih You, R. v. eow.
Ippian, ippán; p. ippeðe, ipte To open, make open.—Der. Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—Ippe Open, manifest.—weorðan To be public, Le.
I'ren, isen, isern, es; n. Iron.—I'ren, isen, isern; adj. Iron, made of iron; ferreus.—bend An iron band, a fetter.—byrne An iron coat of mail.—feter A fetter.—ge-lóma Iron utensils.—græft A chariot, waggon.—græg Iron grey.—heard Hard as iron.—helm An iron helmet.—hiorð An iron hearth.—panne An iron pan.—sceru A pair of shears.—scúr A shower of darts, battle.—síd Iron side.—smið A blacksmith.—tang A pair of pin-cers, snuffers.—þreat Iron crowd.—wyrhta An iron worker, a smith.—Der. ár. Irfé property, v. yrfe.
Iringes-weg A shireway, S.
Iris Iris, S.
Irlíc Angry, Apl.
Irmed Wretched, S.
Irminge Wretchedly, S.
Irming-sul Irminsula, Ar-mensula, a Saxon idol.—stræt, v. Erming-stræt.
Iruan to run, v. yrnán.
I'rne, írnes, v. íren.
Irré, irringa, v. yrre.
Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, v. yrsian.
Irðling a farmer, v. yrðling.
Is Is, v. wesán.
I's, íes, es; n. Ice.—I's-ceald

Ice cold.—gebind An ice bond.—gicel An icicle.—ig icy.
Isélig Happy, An.—elice Happy, An.
-isc g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger. -isch Eng. -ish] An adj. termination, denoting External quality of a subject, like; as English English.—Feolc-isc Plebeian like the folk or people.
-isc, es; n. A termination of adj. Used substantively, v. þeodisc, mannisc.
-isca, an; m. A termination of def. adj. Used as a noun, v. fariséisca.
Ise yes, v. gese.
Isen S. v. iesendas.
I'sen Iron.—I'sen adj. Made of iron, v. íren, Der.
I'senre g. d. f. of isen, adj.
I'sern iron, v. íren.
I'snan; p. ode; pp. od. To iron, to cover or furnish with iron, Le.
Ispanie Spain, L.
I'ss ice, v. ís.
-isse, an; f. A termination of f. nouns; as, Abbadisse An abbess.
I'ssenn iron, v. íren.
-istre, an; f. A termination of f. nouns, v. -estre.
Isund sound, An. v. gesund.
It it, Ch. 1137, v. hit.
Itemyst utmost, v. yte.
Iðan-ceaster Ythancester, a castle in Dengy hundred, Essex, S.
Iðelíc easy, v. eaðe, Der.
Iðelnes vanity, S. v. idelnes.
Iðende depopulating, v. hy-ðan.
Iðnes, se; f. Delight, S.
Itogen Skilful, S.
Ityng a way, L. v. yting.
Iu you, R. v. eow.
Iú Formerly.—dæd A deed of old.—fyrt Of old, S.—men Ancient men, the ancients, v. geo.
Iuc A yoke.—boga A sign of the zodiac, called Orion, S.—ian; pp. ed. To yoke, to join together.
Iudan-burh Jedburgh, Scot-land.
Iudea Judea —land The land of Judea.—Iude-as Jews.—isc Jewish.
Iueg, iuig ivy, v. ífig.
Iugað, -oð, -uð, v. geoguð, Der.
Iugian to yoke, An. v. iuc.
Iúl yule, Christmas, v. geól.
Iuncer, es; m. A younker, young nobleman, An.

Iung Young.—Iunga, an; m. A youth, v. geong, Der.
Iurpymyl Rust, L.
Iutas the Jutes, v. Iotas.
Iw, es; m. The yew tree, Ex.
Iwian To think, L.
Iwunelic Usual, An.

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally used *c*, even before *e*, *i* and *y*, yet as *k* is sometimes found, the following words are given. Words not found here, must be sought for under *C*.

Kantwara-burh Canterbury.
Kárleasnes, v. cárleasnes.
Káser An emperor, v. Cáser.
Keld A fountain, L.
Kempa A soldier, v. cempa.
Kéne keen, v. céne.
Kentingas Kentish men, S.
Kersan To grow, R.
Kerl a garment, v. cyrtel.
Ketering Kettering, L.
Kicene a kitchen, v. cycene.
Kinges tún Kingston, L.
Kitelung, e; f. A tickling, S.
Kitte A vessel, bottle, L.
Kok a cock, v. coc.
Kygl, kygel A dart, L.
Kyfa vat, v. cyf.
Kyneg, kyng, v. cyning.
Kynren, v. cynryn.
Kyntlingtún, Kirtlington.
Kyrriole A chanting at the na-tivity, L.
Kýð, v. cùð.
Kýðan To make known, L.

L.

The l was sometimes aspirated; an h was then put before the l, as: Hláf a loaf, etc.
Lá O! oh! lo! behold!
Laac An elegy, S.
Laad-rinc, -man A gulde, avant courier. Th. L. v. lád.
Laam loam, S. v. lám.
Laað abomination, C. v. láð.
Lác, gelác, es; n. 1. A gift, offering, sacrifice. 2. Play, sport.—Der. Ag-, æg-, beado-, bod-, brýð-, ellen-, feoht-, gúð-, heaðo-, reáf-, sê-, scín-, sib-, wite-: lácan, for-: láca, ag-, æg-, ellen-, reáf-, scín-: láce, heáh-, dóm-, wyrht-: lácuian, -igan, lácuian: lácan, án-, cyð-, ed-, efen-, for-, ge-, gecneord-, gedyrst-, geong-, gerilt-, heaðo-, neah-, þwár-

L E C

—**Lácan**. 1. *To offer, sacrifice* 2. *To play*, v. lácan.—**Lácdæd** *A free offering, liberality*.—lic *Belonging to a sacrifice*.
Lác, es; m: láca, an; m? *A lake*, S. L.
Lach *A garment*, S.
Lácu-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To heal, cure*.—iend, -igend, es; m. *A physician*.—iendlic *Healing, medicinal*.—ung *A curing, healing*.
Lactuca *A lettuce*, S.
Lad *A load*, S. v. hlád.
Lád, ládu, e; f. 1. *A way, journey, voyage*. 2. *A way of escape, an excuse, a defence, clearing, exculpation, purgation*. 3. *A supplying of beasts of burden for a journey, or the service of finding the lords with beasts of burden*, Th. L. 4. *A way for water, lode, canal*.—Der. liðan.—**Lád-man** *A leader, general*.—scape *A leading*.—teow, -þeow *A leader, a general*.—teowdóm, -þeowdóm *A guiding, leading*.—ung *An excusing, clearing*.
Lád, -lic *hateful*, An. v. láð.
Ladan *To load*, v. hladan.
Láðian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clear, vindicate, excuse*. 2. *To wash out, clear away as by running water*.
Ládu v. lád.
Læ *A bush of hair*, S.
Læas-spell *A fable*, S.
Læc *A gift*, L. v. lác.
Læcan, lácan; p. léc, we lécon; pp. lácen. 1. *To offer, present, sacrifice*. 2. *To celebrate religiously, to dance, play*, Le.
-læcan; p. læhte; pp. læht. Found only in composition, and denotes *To do, perform, bring, make real*, as: **Nealæcan** *To bring near, to approach*.—**A'nlæcan** *To bring to one, to unite*, v. the other *Der in lác*, as: cýð-, ed-, etc.
Læccan *To sense*, v. gelæccan.
Læce, es; m. 1. *A reliever of pain, a leech, physician, surgeon*. 2. *A leech*; hirudo. 3. *A reliever of hunger, a host, innkeeper*.—Der. lác.—**Læce-cræft** *The art of a physician, a cure, remedy*.—dóm *A medicine, cure*.—domnessa sealf *A poultice*, L.—finger *The little finger*.—hús *A house of relief, an hospital, an inn*.—sealf

L E N

Ointment, salve.—seax *A lancet*.—wyrð *The lesser plantain, wild campion, crow's-foot*.
Læcetfeld *Lichfield*, L.
Læcing *Reproof, rebuke*, S.
Læcnian, -igan, v. lácnian.
Læctigras *Ivy-berries*, S.
Læd lead, S. v. leað.
Læd, v. lecgan.
Lædan, p. de; pp. ed. *To lead, guide, take*. Used with prepositions; thus **Lædan út** *To lead out*, **Lædan tó** *To lead to*, etc.
Lædder; dre; f. *A ladder*.
Læden *Latin, Roman*, S.
Læden, -lic *leaden*, v. leaden.
Lædere *A leader*, L.
Lædnys, se; f. *A leading, producing, translation*, S.
Læf *A leaf*, v. leáf.
Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To leave*.
Læfdige *A lady*, v. hlæfdige.
Læfel. 1. *A level*. 2. *A jug, vessel*, S. L.
Læfeldre *Level, even*.
Læfend *Seducer*, L.
Læfer, es; n. 1. *A bulrush, rush*. 2. *What was made of rushes, A basket*.—bed *A bed of bulrushes*.
Læfl, læfyl *a jug, bowl*, v. læfel.
Læg lie, S. v. leah.
Læg lay, v. licgan.
Læge-ceaster *Chester*, L.
Læget, lægt *lightning*, v. liget.
Lægon lay, p. of licgan.
Lægre-ceastre-scir *Leicestershire*, Ch. 1088, L.
Læhte, seized, v. gelæccan.
Læl *A mole, freckle, mark from beating, a weal, bruise, tumour*, S. Le.
Læla, an; m. *A scar, spot*, Ex.
Læland *Laaland, an island in the Baltic*, S.
Lælian *To be black and blue*.
Læman *To make lame*, Le.
Læmen *Made of loam, earthen*.—fæt *An earthen vat or vessel*.
Læn, es; n. *A loan*.—an; p. de; pp. ed. *To lend*.—end, es; m. *A lender, usurer*, S.—land *Loan or leased land*.
Læncten, -lic, v. lencten.
Lænden, lenden, e; f. *The loins, thigh*, Le.
Læne, hlæne *Fragile, lean, slender, frail, mean, vile, passing*.—Læn-dæg *A fragile day, life of man*, K.—ian *To be lean*.—ig *Weak, lean*.—is, se; f. *Leanness*, L.—lic *Fragile, temporary*.
Læne *Weakly, vilely*.

L E

Længest *longest*, L. v. lang.
Længian *To long for*, v. langian.
Længten *spring*, v. lencten.
Lænian *To restore, repay*, L.
Lænten *spring*, v. lencten.
Læp *a basket*, v. leap.
Læpeldre *level*, v. læfeldre.
Læpco *A part*, L.
Læppa, an; m. 1. *A lap, border, hem*. 2. *A piece, portion*, L.
Lær doctrine, v. lár.—**Lær-an**, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To teach, instruct, inform*. 2. *To advise, suggest, persuade, exhort*.—estre *A female teacher, an instructress*.—inc-man *A disciple*.—læst *Unlearned*, S.—wita *A teacher, doctor*.
Lærig *Docilis, tyro*, M: *a shield*, Cd.
Lærnes, se; f. *Emptiness*, S.
Læs *less*, cmp. of lytel.—Læs hwón, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý læs, þý læs þe *The less, lest, lest that*, L.
Læse *of a pasture*, v. læsu.
Læse *false*, v. leas.
Læsest *Least*, L.
Læsewian *To feed*, L.
Læsian, *To pasture*, v. læswian.
Læsing *An*, v. leasing.
Læssa; def. m. seð, þæt læsse. [cmp. of lytel] *Less*.
Læst [sp. of lytel] *Least*.
Læst-an. 1. *To observe, perform, fulfil, execute*. 2. *To follow, pursue*. 3. *To last, endure, continue, adhere*.—end, es; m. *One who does a thing, an executor*, S.
Læst *a last, footstep*.—wyrhta *A hosier? shoemaker*, S. L. v. last.
Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læsc *A pasture, leese, common*.
Læswian p. ode; pp. od. *To pasture, feed*.
Læt, m. n; f. latu; g. m. n. lates; f. lætre; cmp. lætra: sp. latost, latemest *Late, slow, tardy*.—Der. Hild-lata: lettan: letting.—**Læt-hydig** *Slow minded*.—ing *A letting, hindering*.—lice *Lately, slowly*.—mest *Latest, last*.—nes *Permission, slowness, letting*.—læde *Slow, late, lateward*, S.—sum *Late, slow*.
Læt; cmp. lator; adv. *Late, long*.
Læt *A person of German origin enjoying nearly all the privileges of a freeman*.
Læt leads, v. lædan.
Læta, an; m. *A physician*.
Létan; ic læte, we lætað; p.

lét, we létan; *pp. létan. 1. To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave. 2. To let go, release, send, dismiss. 3. To hinder, let, trifle. 4. To admit, think, suppose, pretend. Most of the meanings of létan may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with faran.—Der. A-, for-, of-, on-, tó-: geláte: earfoðláte untóðlétendlic.*
Læð *Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.*
Læð *injury, hate, An. v. læð.*
Læðceaster *scir Leicester-shire.*
Læðo *an injury, C. v. láð.*
Læððan *to hate, C. v. láðian.*
Læððe *Led, driven, L.*
Læuel *level, v. læfel.*
Læwa, *an; m. A betrayer, traitor.*
Læwede *Laical, belonging to the laity.*
Læwes *Lewes, Sussex.*
Læw-ian; *p. de; pp. ed. To betray.—end, es; m. A betrayer, S.*
Læx *a salmon, S. v. leax.*
Láf *a loaf, v. hláf.*
Láf, *e; f. 1. The remainder, what is left, a sherd. 2. A relic, widow.*
Læferc, *e; f. A lark, S.*
Læfan *To sprinkle with water, Le.*
Láford *a lord, v. bláford.*
Lag *a law, v. lagu.*
Lage, *lagon lay, v. licgan.*
Lagu, *lag, lah, e; f. What is laid or fixed. 1. A law. 2. A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.—Der. licgan.—Lah-breca, -breccend A lawbreaker, transgressor.—brice A breach of the law.—cóp A purchasing the rights of law.—lic Lawful.—lice Lawfully, justly.—mann A lawyer.—riht The right of law, law.—slit Breach of the law.—wita A lawyer.*
Lagu; *g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m: also lagu; indcl. in s: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um: f. Water, the sea, a lake.—Der. Lagu-fæsten A sea fortress, a ship.—flód Sea flood.—lād A water way.—land gefeoll Water deluged land.—mearg A water horse, ship.—sið A water path.—-stræt A lake path, K.—-stream A water stream.*
Lah *a law, v. lagu.*

Lah *pl. lage Low, An.*
láh *lent, v. líhan.*
Lain; *def. se lama; seó þæt lame Lame.*
Lám, *laam, es; m. Loam, mud, clay.—en Muddy.—fæt The body.—wyrhta A potter.*
Lamb, *es; n. pl. lambru A lamb.—Lambes cerse Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.*
Lamb-hýð, *e; f. Lambhiithe, now Lambeth.*
Lampreda, *an; m. A lamprey.*
Lange *long, v. lange.*
Land, *es; n. 1. Land, ground, earth, a field. 2. A region, country.—Der. Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, secede, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlenda: belandian.—Land-sæfen A fairy.—ágend A land owner, or proprietor.—ágende Owning land, indigenous.—ár Landed property.—begenga, bigengea.—bigend An inhabitant, native, farmer.—bigong Land of travel, L.—bóc Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.—bræc Landbreach, a ploughing.—búend, -búgend An inhabitant, native.—cép Land price, money given for land, purchase money.—cofa Shechem, a cave.—cóp Purchase money.—ferd, -fyrd An expedition, a journey, land army.—folc People of the province.—fruma A prince, K.—gemaca A neighbour.—gemære, gemearc A land-mark, boundary, geography.—gemyrcu Landmarks.—hláford A land-lord.—leas Landless, without possession.—leod The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.—lire Loss of land.—macan Neighbours.—mann A native, farmer.—mearc Land-mark, boundary.—penung Terra prospectio.—rica A landlord.—-rice A region, country.—-riht Land right, common right, naturalization.—sæta A native, farmer.—sceipe Landscape.—sittend An occupier of land, tenant.—-sócn Land search or investigation.—spéd Landed property, substance.—spédig Rich in land.—wald Government of a country.—-ware Land dwellers, inha-*

bitants.—waru, e; f. The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.—weard A land-ward, governor.
Lang, *long; emp. lengra; sp. lengest; adj. Long, tall.—Der. And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, niht-, up-, -e-, -ian, -sum: leng-, -ra: leng-, ge-: lengð: leneten, mid-, -fæst.—Lang Along, by, along of.—a-land Langland, an island in the Baltic.—beardas The Lombardians.—beardaland Lombardy.—bolster A bolster, L.—e; emp. leng; sp. lengst; add. Long, a long time.—fer Long during or continuing.—færny's Remoteness.—ian p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw out, to increase, lengthen.—2. Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.—legera, an; m. Agreyhound, S.—lice A long time.—life Long-living.—mód Patient.—móðlice Patiently, S.—móðnes Patience, S.—nys, se; f. Longness, length.—oð Weariness, Ex.—strang Longsuffering, patient.—sum. 1. Longsome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.—sumlice Long, at length, slowly, S.—sumnys Longness, length.—swæored, -awryed Long-necked, S.—ung, e; f. A longing, desire.—web A web.*
Lapian, *lappian To lap, S.*
Lappa *a lap, v. læppa.*
Lár, *e; f. 1. Lore, learning, doctrine, law. 2. Advice, exhortation, precept.—Der. Freond, mis-: láreow, heah-: lëran, for-: lærestre: leornere, -ian, -ingcniht, -ung.—Lár-bysen An example of learning, a document.—cwide A lesson.—dóm Mastership.—e With wisdom, wisely.—eow, -iow, es; m. A teacher, master, doctor.—eow-setl A doctor's seat.—full Teachable.—fullice With docility.—fullnes Teachableness.—hús A school, college.—istre, an; f. An instructor.—leat, -least Want of learning, ignorance.—smeoð, smið A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.—spel A sermon, treatise.—wita One skilled in learning, a teacher.*

LEA

Láser, es; *m. A tare, ray-grass, cockleweed, Le.*
 Last Last.—On laste *At last, at length, finally, after, behind.*—Last-weard *Towards the last.*—weard, es; *m. A successor, L.*
 Lást, læst, es; *m. A trace, lust, footstep, course.*—Der. Feorh-, feðe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wræc-: gelæstan.
 Lastede continued, v. læstan.
 Las þe *Lest that, S.*
 Late; *cmp. or; sp. ost Late, lastly, at last.*
 Latemest last, v. læt.
 Láteow, látteow, látþeow, es; *m. A leader, guide.*—dóm *A generalship, dukedom.*
 Lǣð, es; *n. Evil, harm, injury, enmity.*—Lǣð; *def. se lǣða; seó, þæt lǣðe; cmp. ra; sp. ost; adj. Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.*—Der. þurh-: lǣðian, a-: lǣd, -scipe.—Lǣð-bite *A loathsome bite.*—etan *To detest, hate, G.*—geteona *A dreadful enemy.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To loathe, detest.*—-leas *Blameless, innocent.*—-lic *Odious, detestable, obscene.*—scipe *Loathsomeness, calamity, wearisomeness.*—spell *Bad news.*—-wende *Odious, hostile, malicious.*—wian *to loathe, v. -ian.*
 Lǣð sailed, v. liðan.
 Lǣðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.*
 Lǣðu, e; *f. An invitation.*—Der. Freond-, neód-: lǣðian.—Lǣðung *A congregation, church.*
 Latian; *p. ode. To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*
 Latta *Asseres, L.*
 Latteh *A leading rein, L.*
 Láteow, Der. v. láteow, Der.
 Láttew, látþeow, v. láteow.
 Láu *a relict, widow, v. láf.*
 Lauoord *a lord, v. hláford.*
 Lauerc *a lark, v. lawerc.*
 Laur-beám *The laurel, S.*
 Láuède *a layman, v. lǣwede.*
 Lawerc, e; *f. also, lawerce, an; f. A lark, G.*
 Lea, v. leag.
 Leá, for leáh *I reprove, v. leán.*
 Leac, es; *m. A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.*—Der. Gár-, ýne-—cerse *Nasturtium.*—tún *A herb garden.*—weard *A gardener.*
 Leacine *Leaking, S.*

LEA

Leac-trog, es; *m. A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*
 Leac! Lead.—en Leaden.—-gota *A plumber.*
 Leáð grew, *p. of leóðan.*
 Leades-clina, -clyna *A slave, drudge.*—stafas *Those subject to stripes, slaves, S.*
 Leaf, es; *n. A leaf.*—Leáf, geleáf, e; *f. Leave, license, permission.*—Der. Geor-man-, hóc-: leafful, ge-: geleafa, -n: aleafan: unalýfedlic: unalýfendlic: lýft.—Leáfa *Belief.*—an *To believe.*—ful *Faithful.*—leas *Faithless.*—leoht *Credulous.* v. geleáf.—Leáf-lic *Faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*—nes *Permission.*—wurm *A leaf worm.*
 Leag, leah, lag, lah *A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.*
 Leág, leáh *lied, v. leógan.*
 Leah *Lie; lixivium, L.*
 Leáhan *To blame, v. leán.*
 Leáhter, -tor; *g. -tres; m. 1. A crime, sin, vice, villany, disgrace. 2. A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.*—full *Wicked.*—leas *Innocent.*—lice *Wickedly.*
 Leáhter-ian *To accuse.*—ung *An accusation.*
 Leahtrich *A lettuce, S.*
 Leán, leáhan; *p. lóh, we lógon; pp. lægen To blame, reproach, reprove.*—Der. Be-: leahter, lehter, heáfod-: orleahtré.
 Leán, es; *n. A reward, price, an emolument, wages.*—Der. Dǣd-, ed-, ende-, hond-, wiðer-.—Leán-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To repay, render, reward, recompense.*—ung *A reward, recompense, S.*
 Leap, es; *m. 1. A basket, hamper. 2. A wheel, twiggén snare to catch fish. 3. A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*
 Leas; *drf. se leasa; seó, þæt lease; adj. 1. False, feign, counterfeit. 2. Void, loose, free from, weak.*—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes *Privation*, it is opposed to—ful *full.*—Leas-bráðdys *A transfiguration.*—bredend *A liar.*—bregþa *Deceit.*—ere *A liar, jester.*—ettan *To fawn.*—ferðnes *Lightness.*—fyrhto *A lying.*—gewita *A false witness.*—gilp *A false glory.*—ian

LEF

To counterfeit, lie.—lice *False.*—lice *Falsely.*—leetan *To flatter, dissemble.*—-licettere *A flatterer, hypocrite.*—licetung *Falsity, levity.*—mód *Inconstant, light.*—módnes *Inconstancy, levity.*—nes *Lightness, falsehood.*—olecean *To flatter.*—olecere *A flatterer.*—-olecung *A flattering, dissembling.*—sagol *A falsifier, liar.*—spell *A false history, fable.*—spelling *A false speaking, falsifying.*—tíhtan *To entice by lies.*—tyhtend *A bawd.*—tyhtung *The practice of bawdry, enticement.*—uht, -wiht *A bad man, a ruffian, Le.*—ung *A deficiency, falseness, leasing, fiction.*—ung-spell *A lying discourse.*—wén *A false hope, a lie.*
 Leasende feeding, *S. v. læsian.*
 -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from *adj. in -leas; as Hýgeleast Senselessness, folly, from hýgeleas Senseless, foolish.*
 Leát bent down, v. lútan.
 Leáðor, leáður Nitre, *S.*—Leaðor-wyrt *Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.*
 Leawede laical, v. lǣwede.
 Leax, es; *m. A salmon.*
 Leber *a basket, v. lefer.*
 Lec *a leek, S. v. leac.*
 Léca *a leech, S. v. lǣce.*
 Lecan *Private, L.*
 Leccan *To wet, moisten, S.*
 Leccinc *a leaking, v. leacinc.*
 Léce, Der. v. lǣce, Der.
 Lecet-ere, -ung, v. líc.
 Lecgan, *p. lede, legte; imp. lege; pp. geled, geledg. 1. To lay, place, put or set down. 2. To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*
 Lecht *light, C. v. leocht.*
 Lecnian *To heal, An.*
 Led bring out, v. lédan.
 Lede laid, v. lecgan.
 Leden, es; *n. 1. Latin, the Latin language. 2. Language, speech.*—Leden, *adj. Latin, Roman.*—ware *The Latins, Romans.*
 Ledenisc, ledennisc *Belonging to Latin, Roman.*
 Leder *leather, v. leðcr.*
 Lef *Weak, infirm, G.*
 Lef Left.
 Léf, -an, -nes, v. leáf, Der.
 Lefan *To permit, C.*
 Lefan *To heave, elevate.*
 Lefeode lived, v. lifan.
 Léft, lýft, es; *n. A row.*

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. *lig*.
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny*, Cd.
 Leg *A district*, v. *leag*.
 Legat *Legate*, L.
 Legde *Excited*, Cd.
 Legdon, lege, v. *leagan*.
 Lége *lie, falsify*, v. *leógan*.
 Leged-sleht *Lightning*, S.
 Legen *lain down*, v. *lic-an*.
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude*. 2. *The cause of lying, A disease, sickness, ail*. 3. *The place of lying, A bed, couch, grave, churchyard*. — Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick*. — bedd *A sick bed*. — fast *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick*. — gyld *A fine for adultery*. — scepe *A lying together, fornication, adultery, S.* — stow *A burial place*. — team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness*. — wite *A fine for adultery*.
 Legeræsc *Lightning*, S.
 Légere *A liar*, v. *leógere*.
 Leget *lightning*, R. v. *liget*.
 Legeð-sleht *Lightning*, C.
 Legh, v. *leag*.
 Legian *Legio*, L.
 Legnys, se; f. *Fornication*, S.
 Legra-, Ligora-, Lygera-*ceaster Leicester*, L.
 Legræc, es; m. *Lightning*, L.
 Lehan *A loan*, v. *leán*.
 Lehmælt-wurt *Malt-wort*, L.
 Leht *wetted*, v. *leccan*.
 Leht *light*, C. v. *leoht*, Der.
 Léhter *disgrace*, v. *leáhter*.
 Lehð *A song*? S.
 Leht *laughter*, v. *hleahtror*.
 Léhtriende, v. *leáhtrian*.
 Léhtung *Derogatio*, L.
 Leh-tún *A garden*, C.
 Leidon *laid, for ledon*; v. *lede*.
 Lél *A weal*, v. *lél*.
 Leolðre *Sorrel*, S.
 Lémen *loam*, v. *læmen*.
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make lame, to oppress*, K.
 Lempe *Lenitas*, L.
 Lemp-healt *Lame*, S.
 Lén *A loan*, v. *lén*.
 Lenc, lengc *longer*, v. *leng*.
 Lengc *Length*, C.
 Lenegán, v. *lengian*.
 Lencen *The spring, lent*. — ádl *The spring disease fever*. — fæsten *Lent fast, lent*. — lic *Lent or spring like, vernal*. — tid *Lent, or spring time*.
 Lend *Clunis*, L.
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, leuden, e; f. *The loins,*

reins, kidneys. — bræde *The part about the loins*. — éce *The loin-ach, the lumbago*. — sídreaf *The covering of the loins*. — weore *Loin-ach, lumbago*.
 Lendian *to land*, v. *gelandian*.
 -lendisc *Of a country*, S.
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country*, S. v. *land*, Der.
 Leng *Longer, more*, v. *lange*, in *lang*. — Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. *Length*. 2. *A height*. — ian; p. de, *To put off, to prolog, slight*. — lih-bende *Long living*. — swiðor swiðor-áwa, -swá-swiðor *Every where, on every side*. — togen *Drawn out, prolonged*. — togung *A drawing out*.
 Lenge *longer*, Apl. v. *leng*.
 Lengten, Der. v. *lencen*, Der.
 Lengð, e; f. *Length*, L.
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. *A lion*. — lic *Lion like*. — Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion*? — Leon *Of a lion*. — hwelp *A lion's whelp*. — múð *A lion's mouth*.
 Leóð, es; m; also leóða, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince*? K. — Leóde; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk*. — Leó-dan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? *geloden To spring, grow, descend, be derived*. — Leóð-bealo *A popular bale or misery*. — bisceop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan*. — burh *People of a city*. — bygen *People's trade, national trade*. — cwíðe *Common speech*. — cwyning *A popular king*. — fruma *The first of the people, a prince*. — gearð *The people's inclosure, dwelling*. — gebyrgea *The people of a city*, G. — géld *A common fine*. — hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant*. — hryre *The people's fall*. — mægen *People's force, valour*. — magas *Relatives of the people*. — riht *Popular right, common law*. — rún *Enchantment*. — scear *A region, nation*. — sceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy*. — scepe *A nation, region, people*. — syrce *A battle shirt, coat of mail*. — þeawas *Public manners*. — weard *People's guardian*. — weras *Men of a country, inhabitants*. — werod *A nation, host, an army*. — wita

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court.
 Leóde *people*, v. *leóð*.
 Leóð *Beloved one, sir, friend, lord*. — Leóþ; def. se leófa; seó, þæt leófe; cmp. ra; sp. esta. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable*. — Leóð-lic *Lovely, faithful*. — lice *Faithfully*. — mynster *Leominster, or Lempster*, L. — re *Liever, rather*, S. — tæl *Gracious*. — wende *Acceptable*.
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission*.
 Leofast, v. *leofian*.
 Leofen, ne; f. *Food*, S.
 Leofian *to live*, v. *lybban*.
 Leógan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen *To lig, lie, deceive*. — Der. A-, ge-: lýge, -word: loga, treow-, þeod-, wær-, word-: lyguian. — Leóg-end, es; m; also, -ere, es; m. *A liar, bigger, hypocrite*.
 Leóh, v. *leógan*.
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle*. 2. *A burning, sacrifice*. — a-hyrde *A preserver of light, Christ*. — bær, -berend *Light bearing, luminous*. — fæst *A candlestick, light*. — fruma *Originator of light, God*. — ge-secot *Light shot, a tax for church lights*. — ing *A lighting, igniting*. — isern *A candlestick*. — nes *Brightness*. — sceawigende *Shewing light*. — sceot *Money given for light*.
 Leoht. 1. *Light, easy*; levis. 2. *Light, clear, pure*; lucidus. — an *To lighten*. — bráðnes *Lightness, futility*. — lic *Light*. — lice *Lightly*. — móð *Light of mind, inconstant*. — móðnes *Levity, lightness*.
 Leoht *Washed*, Cd.
 Leólic *Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted*, G. v. *læcan*.
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame*. — au *To shine, enlighten*, S.
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu *A limb, member, branch, bough*.
 Leoinu-lám *Limbs-loam, clay*.
 Leó-mynster, v. *Leóf-mynster*.
 Leon, e; f? *A lionness, a lion*. v. *leo*.
 Leong *longer*, v. *leng*.
 Leóran; p. de. *To depart*, v. *leósan*.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar*. — es, se; f

Learning—lan, lgan; p. ode; pp. ol. 1. *To learn*. 2. *To read*.—ing *Learning*.—in-
cniht *A learning-youth, a
disciple*.—ing-hūs *A learn-
ing-house, a school*.—ing-
mæden *A female pupil*.—
ing-man *A man who teaches,
a school-master: one who
learns, a disciple*.—ung, e;
f. 1. *Learning*. 2. *A lecture*.
3. *Meditation*.—Der. lār.
Leornis, se; f. *The draught*;
latrina, R.
Leōsan, leōran; he lyst; p. ic,
he leas, þu lūre; we luron;
pp. loren *To go forth, away,
or forward, to depart, leave,
lose*.—Der. Be-, for-: gele-
ore: lire, land-, lif-: for-lōr:
losian: leas, ar-, dōm-,
dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-
hlāford-, sawul-, sige-, sorh-,
tir-, wine-, brædnes, etc. v.
leas: lȳsan, a-, on-, tō-:
alȳsend, -lic: alȳsednes.
Leoso, geleoso *study*, v. gelese.
Leotan *To let*, L.
Leōtan *To bow*, An. v. lutan.
Leoð, es; n. *A poem, verse, ode,
song*.—Der. Dæg-, fūs-, fyrd-,
gryre-, gūð-, hilde-, lic-, sē-,
sorh-.—Leoð-cræft *The art
of poetry*.—cwide *A poetical
expression, a poem*.—gāl *A
wanton song*.—gidding *A
song*.—lic *Poetical*.—sang-,
-song, *A song, poem*.—we-
ore *Poetical work, poetry*.—
wise *Poetical-wise or way,
poetically*.—wyrhta *A maker
of poems, a poet*.
Leoð, leōð *A limb, member*.
—cræft *Power of limb*.—
-syrce *A limb shirt, coat of
mail*.—wāc *Pliable of limb*,
v. lið.
Leōðan *To sail*, v. liðan.
Lepewinc *A lapwing*, S.
Lea less, v. leas.
Leas n; p. læs, we læson; pp.
lesen. 1. *To gather, choose*.
lease. —Der. lesung: list,
-fang, -um.
Lease *A gathering*, L.
Lesere *Mima*, L.
Leasing *A losing*, S.
Lesnys, se; f. *A losing, redemp-
tion*, C.
Leso *An oracle*, S.
Lesung, e; f. *A gathering, leas-
ing*.
Leswe, lȳswe *Injury, falsehood,
lying*.
Leswe, False, evil, criminal, G.
Lēawe for lȳswe, v. lēau.
Lēt let, suffered, sent, thought,
pretended; p. of lētan.

Letan, *Slowly*, L.
Leð, v. læð.
Leðe-cæster-scīr *Leicester-
shire*.
Leðer, es, n. *Leather*.—Der.
Gewæld-, weald-.—Leðer-
coddas *Leather bags*.—helm
Leather helmet.—hose *Lea-
ther breeches*.—wyrhta *A
currier, tanner*.
Leðern *Leathern*.—fæt *A lea-
ther bag*.
Leðrian *To lather, anoint*, C.
Leti, letig *crafty*, v. lytig.
Léton let, suffered, v. lētan.
Lettan, p. lette. 1. *To think*. 2.
To let, to hire. 3. *To hinder*.
—Der. læt.
Letend, es; m. *A hinderer*, L.
Letting *A hindering*, L.
Leað people, v. leóð.
Leue leave, S. v. leáf.
Lewd, lewede, v. lāwede.
Lews, an; m. *Want, poverty*.
Lex a salmon, v. leax.
Ley *A lay, song*, S.
Lias flames, S. v. lig.
Lib *A bewitching*.—corn *A
purging plant*, Le.—luc *An
enchantment*.—lécán *Cara-
gii*.—sin *A purging by witch-
craft or sacrifice*, S.
Liban, libban *To live*, v. lybban.
Libesne, S. v. lifesne.
Líc, es; n. 1. *A form, figure,
shape, flesh, substance, body*.
2. *A dead body, a corpse*. se. 3.
*The watching over the body
of the dead, the wake*. 4. *The
place of the corpse, a tomb,
grave*. L. says líc denotes the
dead body, and lichama the
living body.—Líc *Likesimi-
lis*.—lic, se, -lica are often
used as an adj. termination,
and -lice as an adv.—Der.
Æ'n-, cúð-, cwén-, dol-,
dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-,
eofor-, fūs-, ge-, geator-,
gedefe-, geómor-, gewis-,
grim-, gryre-, lāð-, leof-, mis-,
ofost-, on-, sel-, sóð-, swæst-,
þryð-, þys-, ungedefe-,
weoð-, wræt-, wrað-: lica,
ge-, mon-, ewin-: licnes, ge-,
on-: lician, mis-, on-: licetere,
þeod-.—Líc-a, an; m. *A form,
shape*.—beorh *A sepulchre*.
—cetan, -etan *To dissemble*.
—cetera *A dissembler, a hy-
pocrite*.—cetung, -etung *A
dissembling, hypocrisy*.—
-etan, v. -cetan.—etend, es;
m. *A hypocrite*.—etere, v. ce-
tere.—fæt *The body*.—hama,
homa, an; m. Generally, *A
living body*: but sometimes,
Flesh, a corpse.—hamleas Bo-

diles incorporeal.—hamlic
adj. *Bodily*.—hamlice adv.
Bodily.—hord *The body*.—
-hrýre *Body destruction,
homicide*.—lan, -igan; p.
ode; pp. od. *To be pleased
with, to like, delight*.—lál
A body spot.—leoð *A fune-
ral song, an elegy*.—mann *A
man who provides for fune-
rals*.—reste *A body rest, se-
pulchre*.—sár *Body sore,
deadly wound*.—song *An ele-
gy*.—syrce *A body shirt, coat
of mail*.—þenung *Funeral
service*.—þeotan *Body-can-
nels, channels, the pores*.—
-þrowere *A martyr, leper*.
—tún *A sepulchre*.—ung *A
liking, will, pleasure*.—wig-
lung *Necromancy, divination*.
—wyrð *Well-pleasing,
pleasant, worthy of esteem*.
—wyrðnes *A well pleasing,
a favour*.
Líc *A gift*, v. lác.
Liccende lying, C. v. licgan.
Liccera, an; m. *A glutton, flat-
terer*, S.
Liccet-feld, v. Licedfeld.
Liccian *To lick*, L.
Liced-, *Licet*-, *Liccet*-, *Licit*-
feld *Lichfield, Staffordshire*.
Líce-wyrð *An agreement*, C.
Licgan, liggan, þu list, he lið,
ligð; p. læg, leac, lage, we
lēgon, lāgon; pp. legen. 1. *To
lie, lie down*. 2. *To extend,
reach, lie along*.—Der. Be-,
for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-ere,
-enis: lege, aldor-, feorh-, ór:
logian: leegan, a-: leger, -bed-
lag, læg, ór-, út-: útuga.—
Licgende feoh *Lying prop-
erty, all inanimate posses-
sions, money, goods, etc*.
Licitfeld *Lichfield*, S.
Líc-nes, likeness, v. gelicnes.
Licsendo, *Sumptuously*, C.
Licumlic-, -lice, v. líc, Der.
Lid *A member*, v. lið.
Lid *A ship, vessel*.—a, -manr
A sailor, navigator.—mónað
March.—wica *Bretagne*, S.
—wiccas, -wicingas *The in-
habitants of Bretagne*, S. v.
lið.
Lida *The mild month*, v. liða.
Lide, lidon, v. liðan.
Liege-ceaster, v. Læge-ceaster.
Lies false, L. v. leas.
Lieð Mild.—nes *gentleness*, v.
lið.
Líf, es; n. *Life*.—Der. lybban.
—lif-bisig *Life anxious*, K.
—cearu *Life care, anxiety*.
—dæg *Life time*.—eādnes
Happiness or humility of

life.—*fadung* *A course or way of living*.—*fæc* *Life space, time*.—*fæst* *Lively*.—*fæstan* *To make alive, quicken*.—*fræð* *Life's lord, God*.—*fruma* *Life's author, God*.—*geðál* *Life separation, death*.—*gesceaft* *Life, K.*—*ian*, *igan* *To live*.—*låde* *Life's support, maintenance*.—*leas* *Lifeless*.—*least* *Lifelessness*.—*lic* *Lively*.—*lyre* *Loss of life*.—*weg* *Life's way*.—*well* *Fountain of life*.—*wrað* *A life defence or protection*.—*wyn* *A life pleasure*.
Lif *permission, v. leáf*.
Lifan ; *p. láf, we lifon* ; *pp. lifen* *To leave, remain behind*.—*Der.* *Be-; lēfan* : *láf, calde-*, *eormen*, *fela*, *gomele-*, *homera*, *mete*, *wæter*, *wea*, *yrfe*, *ýð* : *ungeliffendlic*.
Lifen *livelihood, v. leofen*.
Lifer ; *g. lifre* ; *f. The liver*.—*ād*. *A liver disease*.—*seoc* *Liver sick*.—*seocnes* *Liver sickness*.—*wærc* *Liver pain*.
Lifer *A balancing, poisoning, or weighing*.
Lifene! *A phylactery, enchantment, L.*
Liffetan, *v. lyffetan, Der.*
Lifnes *A phylactery*.
Lifre *of the liver, v. lifer*.
Lifrig *Of the liver, S.*
Lig, es ; *m?* *Fate, v. leg, órlæg*.
Lig, es ; *n.* *also, lige, es* ; *m.* *1. A flame. 2. In the pl. Flames. lightning*.—*Der.* *lihtan*, *a*, *on* : *leht, æfen*, *frum*, *morgen*, *-fæt* : *lihtung*, *a* : *leoma*, *æled*, *beado*, *byrne*, *hilde*.—*Lig-bær* *Flame bearing*.—*bérend, es* ; *m.* *A flame bearer*.—*draca* *A fire serpent or dragon*.—*egéa* *Fire fear*.—*en* *Like a flame, flaming*.—*et* *Lightening*.—*etlærð* *Flash of lightning*.—*etréscid*.—*ettan* *To lighten, shine*.—*fæmende* *Fire foaming or spitting*.—*ferbærnde*. *id.*—*fyr* *Flame of fire*.—*ræsc* *A flash of lightning*.—*san* (*licsan*, *lixan*) *p. lixte* *To shine, glitter, lighten*.—*præc* *A flame's force*.—*ýð* *Flame wave, fire*.—*ytto* *Lightning, L.*
Liga *The river Lea, S.*
Ligan *To lie down, v. licgan*.
Ligan *To falsify, R.*
Ligan, *Lygean-burh* *Lenbury or Leighton*.
Lig-ceaster *Chester, S.*
Lige *a lie, v. lyge*.
Ligen *Lying*.—*word* *A lying word*.

Liggan *To lie down, v. licgan*.
Lignan *To deny, Cd.*
Lignis *Deceit, R.*
Ligora-cester *Leicester, S.*
Ligore *The river Loire, S.*
Lig-rægel *Orbiculata, L.*
Ligð *lies, v. licgan*.
Ligtún *Layton, Leighton*.
Liha ; *p. lán, we ligon* ; *pp. ligen*, *To lend*.
Liht *Light, bright, not heavy, R.*
Lihtan *To alight, descend*.
Liht-an, *-ian* *To shine, S.*
Lihte *Lightly, L.*
Lihtengnes *Lightness, L.*
Liht *lies, v. licgan*.
Liht-ing, *-ingc*, *-ung*, *1. Lightening, enlightening. 2. Lightening* ; *fulgur. 3. Lightening, mitigating, L.*
Lihtngnes, *se* ; *f. 1. Lightness. 2. Condescension, L.*
Lihtlice *Lightly, easily, An.*
Liif *life, v. lif*.
Liifc *Risui aptus, L.*
Lill-e, *-ge, an* ; *f. A lily, L.*
Lim, es ; *n. pl. limu. 1. A limb, member. 2. Calamilla, manutergium, L.*—*Der.* *Gecynd*, *sceam*.—*Lim-geleage*, *-geleage* *The form or lineament*.—*ing* *Limning, painting*.—*láma* *Limb lame, lame*.—*leas* *Without limbs*.—*-mælum* *By limbs, in parts*.—*nacod* *Stark naked*.—*seóc* *Limb sick, lame*.—*wæstn* *Limb growth or state*.
Lím, es ; *m.* *What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, birdlime*.—*Der.* *lám* : *læmen*.
Limb *Peripetasma, L.*
Limene *A port in Romney marsh, Kent*.—*múða* *The mouth of the river, S.*
Limp-an ; *p. lomp* *To happen, appertain, concern*.—*Limplice* *Fitly, pertinently, opportunely*.
Limp-halt *Lame, S.*
Lín *Flax* ; *linum*.—*ece* *A flax finch, a linnet, Mo.*—*en* *Linen, made of flax*.—*sæd* *Linnseed*.—*wéd* *A linen garment*.—*wyr* *Wild flax*.
Linan *Spiræ, L.*
Lincoln, *Lincynlen*, *Lineol*, *Lincoln*.—*scír* *Lincolnshire*.
Lind, e ; *f.* *also, linde, an* ; *f. 1. The linden or lime tree. 2. What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner*.—*bérende* *Shield bearing*.—*cróda* ; *m.* *-cróde, es* ; *m?* *A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields*.—*en* *Linden, made of lime*

tree.—*en-bord* *Lime board, a shield*.—*gestealla* *A shield companion, a comrade*.—*-hæbbende* *Shield having, bearing shields*.—*plegu*, *Shield play, war*.—*wiga* *A shield fighter*.—*wigende*, *wiggende* *Shield fighting*.
Linde, se ; *f. Lindes-ig, æ* ; *f. Lindsey, Lincolnshire*.
Lindesfarena-eá, *Lindisfarnæ*, *Lindisfarne or Holy Island, on the coast of Northumberland*.
Líne, an ; *f. A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo.*—*Der.* *Sceat*, *steðing*, *tol*.
Líncea, *a linnet, v. lín*.
Línen *linen, v. lín*.
Linet *Flax, hemp, S.*—*wig* *A flax finch, linnet, v. lín*.
-ling, es ; *m.* *Always m. As a termination denotes. 1. A state or condition of a person. 2. An image, example*.
-linga, *-lunga, adv.* *termination as* ; *Grundlunga* *From the bottom*.
Lini-an, *-gan, C.* *v. hlynian*.
Linnan ; *p. lan, we lunnon* ; *pp. lunnen* *To cease, part from*.
Línnin *linen, C.* *v. línen*.
Lio *a lion, v. leo*.
Liobene *People of Albany, S.*
Liód *people, v. leóð*.
Lióf *loved, v. leóð*.
Liöfað *lives, v. lybban*.
Liöfre *pleasanter, v. leóð*.
Liöfwende, *v. leófwende*.
Lióht *light, v. leóht*.
Liomu *members, R.* *v. lim*.
Lion *a lioness, v. leon*.
Líóran *to pass over, v. leóran*.
Liorn-ian, *-ung, C.* *v. leorn-ere*.
Liorodnes, se ; *f. Visio, Mo.*
Liöð *a song, v. ieoð*.
Liöð *a limb, v. leóð*.
Liöðole, *A fistula, S.*
Liöðu-cæg *Limb-key, a key*.
Lippe, *an* ; *f. A lip*.
Lira, *an* ; *m.* *The flesh, muscles*.
Lire *loss, v. lyre*.
Lireht *Brawny, muscular*.
Lis, v. liss.
Lisan *to gather, v. lesan*.
Lisnod *Custratus, B.*
Liss, e ; *f. Forgiveness, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness*.
List *A list of cloth, S.*
List, e ; *f. 1. A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty. 2. Art, deceit, wiles*.—*Der.*—*sang* *The ground, motive*.—*hendig* *Cunning*.—*lice* *Skilfully, very well, thoroughly, S.*—*um* *With art, cunningly, skilfully*,

purposely.—wrenc Consummate deceit.

List *liet*, v. licgan.

Listan *To listen*, v. lystan.

Listelices, *se*; *f.* Opportun-
ity, convenience, fitness, *B.*

Liteg, -ig *crafty*, v. lytig.

Litel, -mōd, *nes*, v. lytel, *Der.*

Litelice *Cunningly*, *S.*

Lið *lies*, v. licgan.

Lið; *es*; *m.* *A cup.*—wæg *A drinking cup.*

Lið, *es*; *n.* *A limb, member, joint, tip.*—ād *A joint disease, the gout.*—inēl *A joint, knuckle.*—seawe *Joint oil.*—wyrt *Celandine*, *Mo.*

Lið, *es*; *m?* *A fleet, navy.*—mann *A seaman, sailor.*—*Der.* liðe.

Liðan; *p.* lāð. þú lide we lidon;
pp. liden *To travel, sail.*—*Der.* liðend, brim-, heaðon-, mere-, sē-, wæg-: līd, līda, ýð-, mann-: lād, lādu, brim-, fenæ-, sē-, scip-, fýð-, þeow-: gelād, fen-: lādan, a-, ofa-, on-, oð-, tōge-, wið-: forlidenes.—Liðend, *es*; *m.* *A sailor.*

Liðe, *def.* se liða; seð, þæt liðe;
Liðe, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable.—*Der.* lið, -a: liðian, -sian, ge-: liðere, stæf-: lis, liss: leðer, leder, spor-, hōa.—Liða, līda *The mild or warm months, June and July: the A.-S called the former Liða-, Līda-ærra June.—Liða-Līda-æftera July.*—Liðe -bige *Gently bending, pliant, tractable.*—lic *Mild, gentle.*—lice *Gently, mildly, softly.*—nes *Litheness, gentleness, softness.*—re *A sling.*—þac *Gentle, mild, slow.*—wac *Pliant, gentle.*—wacan *To become gentle, to tame.*

Liðeren *leathern*, v. leðern.

Lið-ian, -egian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate.*—lic *gentle.*—nes *gentleness*, v. liðe.—sian *To become mild*, *Le.*

Liðs *Rest, comfort, pleasure.*

Liðs-man *A sailor.*

Liðle *A fistula*, *S.*

Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little*, *S.*

Litig *malevolent*, v. lytig.

Lit-ian *To diminish.*—ing *An infant.*—um *By degrees*, v. lyttian.

Litsmann, *A sailor*, *S.*

Liuver *the liver*, *L.* v. lifer.

Liwal *Saucy*, *S.*

Lixan; *p.* he lihte, we lixton.

To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear.

Lobbe *A spider*, *L.*

Loc, *es*; *n.* *What fastens as a lock, a treaty?*

Loca, *an*; *m.* *Used in compounds: also locu; g, a; p'. nm. ac. a; g, a, ena, d. um; m. 1. A place shut in, an inclosure, a cloister, prison. 2. A sheepfold.*

Lóca, lóca nú *Look, look now.*

Loca *A flock of wool.*

Locan, lúcan, *p.* leác, we lucon;
pp. locen *To lock, fasten.*—*Der.* Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-:

locc, eare-, wunden-: locu: loca, bân-, breast-, burh-, feorh-, hearh-, hreðer-.

Loec, *es*; *m.* *A lock, hair.*—bora *A hair bearer, a noble.*

—bore *One entitled by her rank to wear long hair, a lady.*—feax *A lock of hair.*

—gewind *Curled hair.*

Loccetan *To declare*, *C.*

Locen *An enclosure, boundary, bounds*, *L.*

Locer *A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane?* *S.*

Lócian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To look, behold, to look upon, notice, to belong to, to pertain.*

Loeig *An enclosure*, *L.*

Locor, *S.* v. locer.

Locu *a fold*, v. loca.

Lódan *To draw water*, *C.*

Loddere *A scoffer, knave*, *S.*

Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Loddington, Northamptonshire*, *L.*

Lodrung, *e*; *f.* 1. *A funeral song.* 2. *Abuse*, *L.*

Loesan *to perish*, *R.* v. losian.

Lóf, *es*; *m.* *n?* *Praise.*—bære *Praise bearing, praising.*—dæd *A praised deed, a benefit.*—ere, *es*; *m.* *A lover.*

—estre, *an*; *f.* *A female lover*, *Le.* [v. lufian]—georn *Vain glorious.*—hærun *Praise, praising.*—ian; *p.* ole; *pp.* od. *To praise.*—læcan *To praise*, *L.*—sang *A hymn, psalm.*—sangelic *Belonging to praise.*—sangelan *To praise.*—sum *Laudable, lovely, tender, delicate.*—tyme *Agreeable, easy.*—u *Love.*—ung *A praising*

Loga, *an*; *m.* *A liar.*

Loge of water, *sea*, v. lagu.

Logeðere *A deceitful man*, *S.*

Logian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace.* 2. *To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose.*

Lógon *approached*, v. leán.

Loh *A place, scat, stead.*

Loh *a gulph, deep pit*, *L.* v. luh.

Lóh *blamed, placed*, v. leán.

Luhereng *Lorrain*, *L.*

Loidis *Leeds, Yorkshire.*

Lóma *a paralytic*, *C.* v. lám.

Lóma *utensils*, v. gelóma.

Lomber *A lamb*, *Ex.*

Lomp *happened*, v. limpan.

Lond land, v. land, *Der.*

Londen *London*, v. Lunden.

Long long, v. lang.

Longa *Much, greatly, far*, *C.*

Longaþ Longing, weariness, v. langōþ.

Longe *a long time*, v. lange.

Longian *To be afflicted*, *C.*

Longum long, v. langsum.

Longung, *e*; *f.* *Weariness, patience*, *S.*

Loppe, *an*; *f.* 1. *A flea.* 2. *A silk-worm*, *S.*

Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre, *an*; *f?* *A lobster, polypus.*

Lor, *es*; *n.* *loss*, v. lyre.

Lora *Learning?* *Cd.*

Lorg *Hawk's perches?*

Lorgas *An instrument of household?* *S.*

Lorh *A weaver's beam*, *L.*

Los, losing, Loss, losing, destruction, *C.*

Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -nist, -wist. 1. *A losing, waste, destruction.* 2. *Deceit*, *C.*

Losian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To lose.* 2. *To run away, to escape, to be lost.* 3. *To perish.* 4. *To tear in pieces.*

Lósigan *To be free or loose.*

Losnan, losnian, *To fear.*

Lot *craft, deceit*, v. hlot.

Lot *A tribute*, *L.*

Lote *Crafty, perverse*, *S.*

Loð *a band*, v. hloð.

Loða, *an*; *m.* *A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal*, *S.*

Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire.* 2. *Louthian, Lothian, Scotland*, *L.*

Loðgliw *Cavillatio*, *L.*

Lotnan *A pirate*, *L.*

Lot-wrenc, *es*; *m.* *A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy.*

Lów *tumulus*, v. hlæw.

Lox, *es*; *m.* *A lynx.*

Lúcan *to lock*, v. locan.

Lucu, *e*; *f.* *a city*, v. loc.

Lúd *loud*, v. hlúd.

Ludgrát *A postern gate.*

Ludon *descended*, v. leodan.

Luf, *e*; *f.* *also, lufe, an*; *f.* *Love, favour, grace.*—elice, -ice *Lovingly, willingly, gladly.*—estice, -stice *Loveage.*—fendlic *Amiable*, v. -iendlic.—ian, -igcan; *p.* ode;

LUT

pp. *od. To love.*—iend, es; *m. One who is loving, a lover.*—iendlic, -igendlic *Lovely.*—lic *Lovely.*—lice *Lovely.*—o-bróðor-scipe *Brotherly love, R.*—rédan *Love, good will.*—sum *Lovely.*—sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable, S.*—tacen *A love token.*—teme, -tume, -tyme *Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable.*—u, e; *f. Love, favour, grace.*—wend *Loosing, amiable, benevolent.*—wendlic *Lovely, friendly*—widlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner, E.*
 Lufen, e; *f. Support, food, K. Luffetung flattery, v. lyffetung.*
 Lufgeard *Luffwich, Northamptonshire, L.*
 Lugon *deceived, v. leógan.*
 Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake. 2. An estuary, arm of the sea, C.*
 Lumbardig, e; *f. Lombardy, L.*
 Lun *Poor, needy, S.*
 Lunden, e; *and ne; f. Lundenburh, Lunden-ceaster London.*
 Lunden, Lundenisc *adj. Belonging to London.*
 Lundage, an; *f. A kidney.*—lunga; *adv. termination, v. -linga.*
 Lung-e, an; *f. The lungs.*—en ádl *A disease of the lungs.*—wyr *Lung-wort, black hellebore.*
 Lunger, *adj. Immediate, quick.*
 Lungre, *adv. Immediately, forthwith.*
 Lunnon *sunk, v. linnan.*
 Lús; *d. lys; pl. lys; f. A louse.*—sæd *The herb louse-seed.*
 Lust, es; *m. 1. Desire, will, power. 2. Pleasure, delight, exultation. 3. Lust.*—Der *Lust-an To wish.*—bære *Having a desire, desirable, delectable.*—bærlice *Diligently.*—bærnes *Desire, delight.*—full *Full of desire, desirous.*—fullan; *p. ode; pp. od. To delight, please, to give pleasure.*—fulnes *Pleasure, delight, lustfulness.*—georn *Very desirous.*—gcorne *Earnest desire, lust.*—lic *Glad, joyful.*—lice *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.*—moca *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew, S.*—sumlic *Pleasant, delightful.*—um *Joyfully, gladly, willingly.*
 Lutan *to wish, v. lystan.*
 Lútan, he lýt; *p. leát; ve*

LYM

lutan; *pp. loten To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom.*—Der. Lútian, a-, on-: lytig, -ian: *belytegian.*
 Luðerlice *badly; v. lyðerlice.*
 Lútian; *p. ode. To bow or incline, to illude detection, to sculk, lurk, lie hid.*
 Lutter, -or pure, *v. hlútor, Der.*
 Luve, luu, love, *L. v. lufu.*
 Luvede loved, *L. v. lufian.*
 Lyb *a bewitching, S. v. lib. Der.*
 Lybban, libban, leofian, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; *p. ode; pp. od. To live.*—Der. Leofen: unliggende: gelif-ed, -fæsten: andlifen: bigleofa: lif, edwit, -dæg, -er, -frea, -gedál, -láde, -lire, -wynne.
 Lycean *To pluck up.*
 Lýce *a leech, v. láce.*
 Lýcetera *a hypocrite, v. lic.*
 Lycgan *to lie down, v. liegun.*
 Lýcian *To please.*
 Lyden *Latin, speech, v. leden.*
 Lýden, *A cry, shout, C.*
 Lýf life, *v. lif.*
 Lýfan; *p. de; pp. ed. To allow.*
 Lyfast *livest, v. lybban.*
 Lyfed *lived, L. v. lif.*
 Lyfer *the liver, v. lifer.*
 Lyfesne, *v. lifesne.*
 Lyffet-an, lyffitt-an *To flatter.*—end, -ere *A flatterer.*—ung *Flattery.*
 Lýfnes *permission, v. leáf.*
 Lýfede *lived, v. lif. Der.*
 Lyft; *c; f. 1. Air. 2. The atmosphere, heavens. 3. A cloud.*—Lyft, es; *m. A storm, L.*—Drr. Up-, v. lefan. —Lyft-ádl *A paralysis, palsy.*—éðor *Aerial dwelling.*—en *Airy, high.*—fæt *An air vessel.*—floga *An air-flyer, a dragon.*—helm *Air-helm, a cloud.*—læcnde *Sporting or fluttering in air.*—sceaða *An air enemy.*—wyn *Air pleasure.*
 Lýft *a vow, v. léft.*
 Lýge, an; *f. A lie, falsehood: also, adj. Lying.*—Lýge-word *A lying word.*—Der. leógan.
 Lyg-ea *the river Lea, v. liga.*
 Lygean-burh *Leighton, L.*
 Lygera-ceaster *Leicester, L.*
 Lýgnian *to belie, v. leógan.*
 Lýguis *Deceit, R.*
 Lyht *light, v. leoht.*
 Lyhtan *to shine, dawn, L.*
 Lyhtan *To alight, descend.*
 Lýman *To shine, v. leóman.*

LYT

Lynd fat, *v. gelynd.*
 Lyndcylen *Lincoln, L.*
 -lyng *An image, v. -ling.*
 Lysin *The azle tree, S.*
 Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner, currier, S.*
 Lyre, es; *m: also, lor, es: n. Loss, damage, destruction.*
 Lys lice, *v. lús.*
 Lysan, leosan, leasan; *p. lyste To make loose, to loosen, redeem, Le.*—end, es; *m. A redeemer, S.*—ing *Deliverance.*
 Lysa forgiveness, *v. liss.*
 Lyst, e; *f. A desire, love, admiration.*
 Lystan *To listen, S.*
 Lystan; *p. te; pp. ed. 1. To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet, list, to please, to be pleased. 2. Generally used with d. or ac. impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet.*
 Lyster *A favourer, L.*
 Lystlice *wilfully, v. lustlice.*
 Lyswe injury; *adj. false, evil, v. leawe.*
 Lyswen *Saniosus, purulentus, S.*
 Lyt *Little, less, few, S.*
 Lyteg, -ian, *v. lytig, Der.*
 Lytel; *se lytla; seó, þæt lytle; cmp. læssa; sp. læst; adj. Little, small, slender.*—Lytel; *cmp. læs; adv. Little.*—Lytel-finger *The little finger.*—ing *An infant.*—mód *Little-minded, cowardly.*—módnys *Little-mindedness, cowardice.*—þincean *To esteem little, S.*—wicga *A little earwig, S.*
 Lytelic *Deceitful.*—e *Deceitfully, L.*
 Lytesna, -ne *Almost, near, little less.*
 Lyðer *leather, v. leðer.*
 Lýðerlice *Miserable, dirty, v. lýðre.*
 Lýðre, lýðer; *seó lýðra; adj. Bad, wicked.*
 Lyt-hwón *A little, few.*
 Lytig *Deceitful, crafty, cunning.*—ian *To use craft, to be deceitful.*—lice *Craftily, cunningly.*—nes *Craftiness, cunningness.*
 Lytisna, *v. lytesna.*
 Lytla, lytle *little, v. lytel.*
 Lytl-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od. [lytel little] 1. To decrease, become little. 2. To diminish, lessen.*—ing, -incg *An infant.*—um *By little, by degrees.*
 Lytyl *little, v. lytel.*

M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, fleam, es; *m. Flight*, fleon *To flee*.

Má *cmp. of mycle*; *adv. 1. More. 2. Rather, of more value. 3. Afterwards.* — *Der. máre, mére*: gemæran: mærb, ellen: mærsian, wid.

Maal *a blot, v. mál.*
Maan *Wickedness.*

Maca, an; *m. A mate, husband.*

Macalíc, maccalíc *Meet, fit, C.*

Mace, an; *f. A wife.*

Mace *A lump, L.*

Macian, *p.ode; pp.od. To make, form.* — *Hit macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self.*

Macung, e; *f. Making, contrivance.*

Máden *a maiden, v. méden.*

Mádm, es; *m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel, v. mádm.*

Mæ *more, R. v. má.*

Mæcca *a mate, v. mæca.*

Mæced *More increased, S.*

Mæce-fisc *A mullet, sea-fish.*

Mæcg, es; *m. also, Mæcga*, an; *m. A man, a son.*

Mæctor *More negligently, S.*

Mæd *A medlar, S.*

Mæd, e; *f?* *What is mown or cut down*; *1. A mead, meadow. 2. The trunk of a tree, Le.*

Mæddere, mæddre *Madder, L.*

Mæden, es; *n. A maid, maiden, virgin.* — *cild A female child.*

— *fæmne A maiden.* — *hád Maidenhead, maidenhood.* —

— *lic Maidenlike feminine.* — *mann A virgin.*

Mædere *Madder, S.*

Mædewe *A meadow, L.*

Mædfull *Kind, civil, S.*

Mædlian *to speak, v. mædelian.*

Mæd-mann *A hireling, S.*

Mæd-mónað *The month of July; meadmonth, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.*

Mædren-maga *A mother's kin.*

Mæg, e; *f. A maid, female, woman.* — *Mæg; g. mæges; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. Strength of a family, a son, parent, relation by blood, kinsman, power.* — *Mæg, def. se maga*

Powerful, able. — *Mæg; g. mæges; pl. nm. ac. mægas; m. A relation, friend, neighbour.* — *Der. mægan.* — *Mæg-bót Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain.* — *burh Kindred, family.* — *gemot A family meeting.* — *gewrit A family writing, a genealogy, pedigree.* — *gieldan To pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation.* — *hæmed Relation marriage, incest.* — *lagu Family law or regulation.* — *leas Without relations.* — *lic Belonging to relations.* — *morðer A family murderer.* — *myrðra A murderer of relations.* — *myrðriend One murdering relations.* — *racu A genealogy.* — *ræden Relationship.* — *ræs Relation murder.* — *scipe, -sib Relationship.* — *siblic Of the same family, tribe or relationship.* — *slaga A murderer of a relation.* — *sliht A relation murder.* — *wise A kinsman, relation.* — *wiltun To transfigure, C.* — *wlite Family likeness: also Power of form, shape, beauty, countenance, L.*

Mæg may, is able, v. mægan.

Mæge, an; *f. A kinswoman, daughter, An.*

Mæden *Der. v. méden, Der.*

Mægen *can, v. mægan.*

Mægen, es; *n. 1. Main, strength,*

power, force, energy, valour

2. The effect of power, a sign, miracle. 3. Military strength,

an army, forces. — *Der. mægan.* — *In composition, mæ-*

gen is intensive, great, very. —

Magen-ágende Possessing

power, very strong. — *byrðen*

A mighty or great burthen. —

corðer A powerful army. —

cræft Great strength, might.

cyning A powerful king. —

eacen Augmented power.

ellen Immense strength.

fæst Very powerful. — *ful-*

tum Great help. — *heap A*

powerful band. — *leas Power-*

less. — *least Weakness.* — *nes*

Power, strength. — *ræs A*

powerful rush or attack. —

róf Eminent power. — *scipe*

Supremacy, power. — *stán*

A great stone. — *strang Pow-*

erful, omnipotent. — *strengo*

Great strength. — *þise Main*

force. — *þreat A great army.*

þrym Great glory, majesty.

þrimnes Glory, majesty.

— *wudu Wood of power, a spear.*

Mæger *Mæger, lean, L.* — *cgean*

To make lean, S.

Mægeste *Greatest, L.*

Mægester; g. tres; m. A master.

Mægeþ *a family, v. mægeþ.*

Mægeþe *Mayweed, S.*

Mægeþ-hád *Mastership, the*

family service, L.

Mægiþ *a province, v. mægeþ.*

Mægn *power, v. mægen, Der.*

Mægre *lean, v. mæger.*

Mæger *a master.* — *dóm mas-*

tership, v. mægester.

Mægþ, e; *f. 1. A maid, virgin,*

daughter, family, kin, rela-

tion, generation. 2. A tribe,

people, country, province,

nation. — *bót A compensa-*

tion for injured chastity. —

hád Maidenhead, virginity.

hádæ-maun A bachelor.

lagu A family law. — *mann*

A female of the human kind,

a maiden.

Mægþ *power, S. v. gemægþ.*

Mægþa-land *A country north*

of Horith or Great Poland.

Mægyn *power, v. mægen.*

Mæht *power, C. v. miht.*

Mæi *a relation, S. v. mæg.*

Mæiþ *a nation L. v. mægþ.*

Mæl, es; *n. also Mál*, es; *n. 1.*

A mark, spot, sign, image. 2.

A meal, repast. — *Der. Bro-*

den, brogden, græg, hring,

wunden. — *Mæl-dún Mal-*

don, Essex. — *mete Meale-*

meat, food. — *sceafa A canker*

worm. — *tíma Meal time.*

Mæl, e; *f. A fixed time, time,*

opportunity, portion. — *Der.*

Dæg, fót, undern: — *sam-*

mæle: stund-mælum. — *Mæl-*

cearu Time care or sorrow,

sorrow of the time. — *dæg*

Day-time. — *tang A pair of*

compasses. — *um In parts.*

Mála *gehwillce Always, Le.*

Mélan; *p. de. To speak, con-*

verse.

Mæn *for, men d. s. of man.*

Mænan, manlan. *1. To have*

in the mind, to mean, in-

tend, wish. 2. To keep in the

mind, to remember, consider,

to remind, tell, admonish.

Ménan? *To moan, bemoan, la-*

ment, complain.

Mænde *Trifles for children, S.*

Méne *Mean, false, bad.* — *hce*

Falsely.

Mæneg *many, v. manig.*

Mænegeo, mænegu *a multi-*

tude, v. menigeo.

Mængan, gnan *to mix, v. men-*

gan.

Mæni many, *S. v. manig, Der.*
 Mænleo, *v. menigeo.*
 Mænig many, *v. manig, Der.*
 Mæn-ig, Man-ig, *e; f. The isle of Anglesea.*
 Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo *a multitude, v. menigeo.*
 Mænlo, *Apl. v. menigeo.*
 Mænn men, *v. man.*
 Mænsumian *To marry, C.*
 Mænsung, *e; f. A tarrying, an abiding, S.*
 Mæntel *a mantle, v. mentel, S.*
 Mæra, *C. v. gemære.*
 Mæra; *def. se mæra; seó, þæt mære Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—lic Mær-hlisa Great fame.—lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—lice Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes, -enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, cmp. of mæra.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.*
 Mærc *a mark, v. mearc.*
 Mære *a mare.—Mære-fæc the night-mare, v. myre.*
 Mære *a mere.—nædre a lampræy, v. mere.*
 Mære more, *v. mára.*
 Mære Pure, *clear, G.*
 Mærels-ráp *A rope of a ship.*
 Mæres-ig Mersey, *v. Mæres-ig.*
 Mærh marrow, *v. mearh.*
 Mærigen morning, *v. mergen.*
 Mærle-burh; *g.-burge; f. Marlborough.*
 Mærð *a weasel, L. v. mearð.*
 Mærð, *e; f. also mærd, inde. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.*
 Mærwa tender, *v. mearo.*
 Mæreca *A mesh, blot, S.*
 Mæse The river Mase.
 Mæsene-sceala Brasscales, *L.*
 Mæslen Maslin, brass.—Mæslingc-smið *A brass or copper-smith.*
 Mæsse, *an; f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—æfen The even before a feast.—bóc The mass book.—deg A feast day.—hacel, -hrægel, v. -reaf.—lác A cake made of spices.—niht Festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hád Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—þegen A priest.—win Consecrated wine.*

Mæssian; *p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.*
 Mæst, *g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mastas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—ráp Mast-rope.*
 Mæst, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, adv. most.*
 Mæst, *adv. Most, more than.*
 Mæstan To fatten, *S.*
 Mæste? Food, food on which animals are fattened, *most, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? L.*
 Mæsten. *es; m. n? Mast, food.*
 Mæster Master, *L.*
 Mæstlen brass.—Mæstline brass, *latten, v. mæslen.*
 Mæstlice Greatly.
 Mæstling, *es; m. A brass vessel.*
 Mæstlingc-smið *A coppersmith.*
 Mæst-lond Pasture land.—*rædden Right of pasturage.*
 Mæt, méton, *v. mætan.*
 Mætan; *p. te; pp. od. To dream, L.*
 Mæte meat, *v. mete.*
 Méte; *cmp. mættra, métra; sp. mætoost adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fæst Moderate.*
 Mæterne The river Marne.
 Mæð, *e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.*
 Mæð *a virgin.—hád Virginity, v. mægð.*
 Mæð New wine boiled to half its quantity, *S.*
 Mæð A mowing, *math.—mónáð July, S.*
 Mæðe, Mæðas, *The Medes.*
 Mæðel Der. *v. mæðel, Der.*
 Mæð-full *v. mæð-full.*
 Mæðgige Moderate, *S.*
 Mæðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.*
 Mæðie Modest, *L.*
 Mæðlan To speak.
 Mæðlic Kind, courteous.
 Mæðlice Kindly, courteously.
 Mæðrian To honour, *L.*
 Mæðung, *e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.*
 Mæting A dream.
 Mætra more weak, *v. mætte.*
 Méw, *es; m. A mew, gull.—eþel A gull's dwelling.*
 Mæffa, *an; m. A caul, S.*
 Mæffigende Wanton, saucy, *S.*
 Mæga, *an; m. The maw, stomach.*

Maga, *an; m. A male relative, son, kinsman.*
 Mæga powerful, *v. mæg.*
 Mágan? *ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mágan; p. mihte meahhte, we mihton, meahton; sub. mæg, mage. 1. To be able, may, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail; valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health; valere, se habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der.*
 Mæcg, mecg, ambiht, hilde, oret, wræc: mæg, mæg, magu, m. cneo-, heafod-, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wlite: mægð, ge-, -hád: maga: mage, mæge, f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -morðor: mago, -driht, -timber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ágend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: macian: gemaca, fyrd-, laud-: gemace: mece, beado-, hæft-, hilde: meahht: meagol, mycel, -nes, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,
 Magdala-treow Analmond-tree.
 Magas sons, *v. mæg.*
 Mage, *an; f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.*
 Mageete Frenzy, folly, *S.*
 Mage-sæte The people of Herefordshire.
 Mageðe, -oðe Oxeye, mayweed, wild chamomile, *S.*
 Mago, magu, *m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Mago-dryht A family.—ræswa A kindred chief, a leader.—rinc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—þegn A fellow servant, comrade.—timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race.—tuddor A family, offspring, progeny.*
 Mágude Prevailed, *L.*
 Mág-wlite Image, shape.
 Mah Proca, *L.*
 Máhan may be able, *v. mágan.*
 Mahlice Ravenously, *S.*
 Mal A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting, *L.*
 Mal Tribute, toll, *L.*
 Mál a part, *v. mæl.*
 Mál, mæl, *es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.*
 Maldulfe-, Maldmes-burh Malmesbury, Wilts.
 Malscra A bewitching, *S.*
 Malt malt.—wyrt maltwort, *v. mealt.*
 Malu; *g. malwes; d. malwe Mallow.*

Mal-ueisn *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*
 Mamer-ian *To slumber.—ung A slumbering, S.*
 Man, mann; nm. ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. nm. ac. menn; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. *The being endowed with mind, man* 2. *One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman.* 3. *A man servant, vassal.* 4. *Used as the Duf. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.—Der. mynan.—Mān-sēta A man eater, a cannibal.—bót Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men. Th. gl.—bryne Man heat, a fever.—cild A man child, boy.—ciu Mankind.—cwealm Plague, pestilence.—cwellere A murderer.—cwyld Destruction, pestilence.—cyn The human race, mankind.—dreām Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K.—drihten A lord, master.—esne A man servant.—fultum Military force.—hād Manhood.—leas Manless, without men, L.—līca A human image, likeness.—lufīgend A lover of mankind, philanthropist.—mægen A multitude or power of men.—myrring Destruction of men.—nian, p.ode; pp. oīl. *To man, fill with men, to garrison.—rāden State of a vassal, homage.—rim A multitude of men.—scipe The attribute of man.—slege, —slege Man slaying, homicide.—slaga A murderer.—slyht Homicide, murder.—þeaw Man's custom, practice.—þeof A man stealer.—þwære Mild, gentle.—þwærian To become mild, make gentle.—þwærnes Mildness, meekness, gentleness.—weg Man's way.—werod A host of men.—wise Man's art, talent, ability, Le.—wyrð Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.*
 Man A nag, horse, S.
 Mān, es; n. Sin, wickedness, crime.—Mān; adj. Sinful, wicked.—Der. mæne, un.—Mān-āð A wicked oath, perjury.—bealo A sinful evil.—cwealm Sin death, death of sin, Ex.—dæd A wicked deed,*

wickedness.—drinc A deadly drink.—fācen Wicked deceit, wickedness.—fēhð Wicked enmity.—feld A polluted field.—for-dædla An evil or wicked doer.—frēā A wicked master.—full Full of wickedness, profane.—fulla A publican.—fullic Wicked.—fullice Wickedly.—fulness Wickedness.—genga A follower of evil.—geniðla A worker of wickedness, a deceiver.—hūs A house of sin.—scaða, sceaða A wicked thief.—sceat Usury, interest.—scyldig Crime guilty.—swara A wicked swearer, a perjurer.—sware Wickd swearing, perjury.—swerian To forswear.—swica A deceiver.—swora, v.—swara.—weorc A wicked work.—weorðung False worship.—wræce Wicked, horrible.
 Mānad admonished, S. v. mānian.
 Mancg-ere, -ung, v. mangere.
 Mancus, mancs, es, m: also manca, an, m. A mancus, which contained thirty pennies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.
 Maud a basket, S. v. mond.
 Mandragora Mandrake, S.
 Maneg many, v. manig.
 Man-fultum military force, v. man, Der.
 Manga for manega many, v. manig.
 Mang-ere, manc-g-ere, es; m. A merchant, monger, tradesman.—lan; p.ode. *To traffic, trade*—ung, -gung Business, merchandise, trading.—hūs A house of merchandise.—Der. manig.
 Mani many, v. manig, Der.
 Mānian, -igan; p.ode; pp. od. *To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*
 Manig, mænig, monig Many, much.—Der. Gemang, un: menigeo: mang-ere, -lan.—Manig-feald Manifold, many times.—fealdlic Diversified, various.—fealdnes Multiplicity, perplexity.—fyldian To multiply.
 Man-ig Maine, in France.
 Manig-ceaster Manchester.
 Mann man, Der. v. man, Der. Manna, an; m. A man, vassal. Manna Manna.
 Manner, man's, g. of man.
 Mānnigenne, v. mānian.

Māsum Familiar, intimate.—Der. Gemene, hand-, sib-, wróht-, -lic: amāsumian: gemána.—Māsumnung Excommunication? S.
 Mānung, e; f. An admonition, warning. *The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.*
 Manyg many, v. manig.
 Mapeld-ern A place of maple-trees.—Mapel-treo A maple tree.—Mapul-dre A maple tree.
 Mār more, rather, v. má.
 Mara? Night-mare, S. v. mære.
 Mára; seð, þæt mære; adj. [cmp. of mycel] Greater, more.
 Mara-land Main land, L.
 Mar-beām A mulberry-tree, S.
 Marc, es; n. A mark, An.
 Marc a piece of money; v. mancus.
 Mære more, higher, renowned, v. mára.
 Mære; adv. More.
 Maregen, margen, v. morgen.
 Marm, marma, Marble, L.
 Marn morn, An. v. morn.
 Maroaro Moravia, S.
 Mārða wonders, v. mērð.
 Martige The month of Murch, S.
 Matr-od, -ung, v.
 Martyr, es; m. A martyr.—dóm, -hād Martyrdom.—od Martyred.—ung A martyring, martyrdom.
 Marubie Horehound, S.
 Mase A whirlpool, gulf, S.
 Måse, an; f. A tit-mouse.—Der. Col-, fræc-, spic-.
 Maser-feld Maserfield.
 Massere, v. mangere.
 Mastas, mastas, v. mæst.
 Máð avoided, v. miðan.
 Maða worms, v. maðu.
 Maðant Mantes in France, L.
 Maðele Tumultuous, S.
 Maðelian, mæðlan, mæðelian; p.ode; pp. od. *To speak, discourse, harangue.—Der. Meðel, -ern, -stede, -word.—Maðel-ere An orator.—ung A prating, gabble, babbling, S.*
 Máðm, máðum, es; pl. máð-mas; m. 1. A vessel, treasure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods. 2. A horse, gelding, K.—Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ófer-, sinc-, wundor.—Máðm-æht Hoarded treasure.—ciste A treasure chest, treasury.—fæt A costly vessel.—gesteald A treasure place, a treasury.—gestreon

Hoarded treasure.—gifu *A treasure-giver.*—gifu *A treasure gift.*—hórd *A treasure hoard.*—hús *A treasure house, treasury.*—hyrde *A treasurer.*—sigel *A precious gem.*—stól *A treasure seat, a throne.*—wéla *Treasure wealth.*
 Maðoh *Tumultuousa, L.*
 Maðn, e; f. *A worm, maggot, bug.*
 Mattoc *a bill, hoe, v. mettoc.*
 Matu? *Envious, wicked, S.*
 Máwan; p. meow, wemeowon; pp. máwan *To mow, cut down.*—Der. Máð, máð, máð-mónáð: méð, ge-
 Max, masc, es; m. *A noose, mesh, net, snare.*
 Max-wyrte Wort, *new beer, S.*
 Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.
 Mead *a reward, v. méð, Der.*
 Meademe, R. v. medeme.
 Meagn power, v. mægen.
 Meagol, meagl *Great, mighty, powerful.*—lice *Powerfully, bravely.*—mód *Great minded, brave.*—nes *Power, might.*
 Meaht, e; f. *Power, might, authority.*
 Meahte *might, v. mágan.*
 Mealc milk, v. meole.
 Mealdemes burh, Maldulfes burh *Malmbsbury, Wilts.*
 Mealewes of meal, v. melo.
 Mealm-stán *A sand stone?*
 Mealt melted, v. meltan.
 Mealt, malt, es; n. Malt.—gescot *Malt-shot, malt-tax.*—hús *Malt-house.*—wurt *Malt-wort, wort.*
 Mealwe, an; f. *Mallows.*
 Mear *a horse, v. mearh.*
 Mear, mearc, es; m. *A field, An.*
 Mearc, e; f. 1. *A mark, sign, character, money.* 2. *A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.*—Der. Weder: gemearc, fót-, land-, mfl: mearcian, ge-
 —Mearc-hóf *A field house, tent.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, point or mark out, describe.* 2. *To assign, appoint, determine.*—isen *A marking-iron.*—land *Boundary-land.*—pæð *A frontier path.*—stapa *A wanderer in marches, a monster.*—preat *The border troop.*—ung *A marking, dividing into chapters, S.*—wáð *A boundary path, K.*—weard *A keeper or watch of boundaries,*

Mearce Mercians, v. myrce.
 Mearcresdes-burnan *stede Mercet's Burnsted, Sussex.*
 Meard reward, C. v. méð.
 Meard *a marten, Le. v. mearð.*
 Meære *a boundary, v. gemære.*
 Mearwes, v. mearo.
 Mearglic *Like marrow.*
 Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. *A horse, steed.*
 Mearh, mearg Marrow, S.—Der. Hrycg.—Mearh-cofu *A marrow cave, a bone.*—gehæcca, -hæccel? *A sausage, marrow pudding.*
 Mearn mourned, v. murian.
 Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; j. f. re. adj. *Tender, soft, delicate.*—Mearunes *Tenderness, S.*
 Mearrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To err.*
 Mearð, meard, es; m. *A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?*
 Mearð reward, C. v. meard.
 Mearu, v. mearo.
 Measse *the mass, C. v. mæsse.*
 Meatte *A mat, mattress, S.*
 Meaw *a gull, v. mæw.*
 Meawle, meowle, an; f? *An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.*
 Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.
 Meca, mece, v. gemaca.
 Meece, es; m. *A sword, fulchion, dagger.*—Der. mágan.
 Mece-fisc *A mullet, S.*
 Meeg *a man, v. mæcg.*
 Meegan *To make, v. macian.*
 Méch me, v. mec.
 Meche *a sword, v. mece.*
 Méd, e; f. *Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.*—Der. Inméde.—Méd-feoh *Reward money—gilda An hireling.*—sceat *Reward money, a bribe.*—spedig *Profuse, extravagant.*—wyrhta *An hireling, a servant.*
 Meda g. d. of medu.
 Medder *a mother, v. módor.*
 Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] *Moderate, middling, little, L.*—lice *Moderately.*—Medem-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To moderate, temper, measure.*—idlicnes *Mediocrity, Mo.*—ung *Moderation, lenity.*—wis *Half wise, dull.*
 Médeme, adj. [méd benefit] *Worthy, meet, apt, capable.*—Médem-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To distinguish, honour.*—lic *Worthy.*—n *Worthy, proper.*—nes. 1. *Be-*

nignity, bounty, kindness, & Merit, dignity.
 Méde-mónað, v. méð-mónað
 Méden *a maiden, v. mæden.*
 Méder *to a mother, v. módor.*
 Mederce *A coffer, chest, L.*
 Médeshámstede *Medeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.*
 Médas-wel *A spring near Peterborough, L.*
 Mede-wæg, es; m. *The river Medway, Kent.*
 Médewe, v. mædewe.
 Méde-wyrt *Meadow-wort, L.*
 Medic *little, v. medeme.*
 Medme, v. medeme.
 Medmian *To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme.*
 Med-micel [medeme little] *Moderate, short, small, little, mean.*—nes *Littleness, smallness.*
 Melo mead, v. medu.
 Médom *Worthy.*—nes *Dignity, v. médeme.*
 Medren *Motherly, S.*
 Medric *Moderate, common, L.*
 Med-sælb [sælb happiness] *Unhappiness, misfortune, S.*—trumnes, -trymnes *Infirmity, weakness, S.*
 Medu, medo, meodu, meodo; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; m. Mead, methglin.—Der. Medo-wærn *A mead place, banqueting room.*—benc *A mead bench.*—burh *Mead city, pleasure dwelling.*—dream *Mead joy, pleasure of wine.*—drinc *Mead drink, wine drinking.*—full *Mead cup.*—gál *Mead merry, flushed with wine.*—heal *Mead hall, drinking room.*—ræden *Bestowing of mead.*—scenc *A mead draught.*—seld *A mead chair or seat.*—setl *A mead settle or seat.*—wang *A mead plain.*—werig *Mead weary, drunk?*—wyrt *Mead wort or plant, v. méð, méde-wyrt.*
 Medium *moderate, v. medeme.*
 Médum *worthy, v. médeme, Der.*
 Med-weg *The river Medway.*
 Médyr *mother, C. v. médor.*
 Meg *relation, C. v. mæg, Der.*
 Megen *strength, v. mægen.*
 Megende *having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.*
 Megyn *strength, L. v. mægen.*
 Mèh me, C. v. mé.
 Meht *might, v. miht.*
 Meig *a relation, v. mæg.*

Meið *hádbeing of age*, v. mægð.
Mék *me*, L. v. méc.
Mele *mílich*, v. meole.
**Melcan; p. mealc, we mulcon;
 pp. molcen *To milk*.
Meld *Evidence, notice, proof, discovery*.—Der. Meld-a *A betrayer, informer, traitor*.—feoh *A fee for the discovery of a crime*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To tell, discover, betray, make known, inform against*.—ung *A discovering, betraying*.
Mele, es; m. *A hollow vessel, a cup, pot, basket, S.*
Mele-deaw *Honey dew, Ez.*
Melewes, v. melu.
Mellont *A Norman castle*.
Melo flour, v. melu.
Melt-an; p. mealt, we multon;
 pp. molten *To melt, dissolve, cook*.—ung *A melting, digestion*.
Melu, melo; g. melues, melwes, melewes; d. melue, melwe, melewe; n. *Meal, flour*.—Der. Melo-gescot *A meal tax, L.*—hús *A meal house, a mill?*
Melyst *A stammerer, S.*
Memera *The river Maran, Herts.*
Men to man, v. man.
Menan to mean, v. mænan.
Menas ornaments, v. mene.
Mencgan to nix, v. mangan.
Mengcnes, se; f. *A mixture, S.*
Mendlic Moderate, little.
Mene, es; m. *An ornament, a hoop, ring, neckchain*.
Menego, menegu, menego *A multitude, v. menigeo*.
Menen *A damsel, maid, R.*
**Mengan To water, L.
Menge, mengeo, v. menigeo.
Mengian, mængnan, mencgan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To meng, ming, mingle, mix*. 2. *To have unlawful intercourse*.
Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.
Menigeo, f. incl. also menigu, e; f. *A multitude*.—Der. manig.
Menigo, menigu, menlo, meniu *A multitude, v. menigeo*.
Menisc *Belonging to men*.
Menn men, v. man.
Mennen, mennenu, e; f. *A maid servant, handmaid*.
Mennisc, es; n. *The race of man, mankind, people*.
Mennisc, menisc; adj. *Human, belonging to man or mankind, manlike, mortal*.—lic *Human, belonging to man*.—lice *Like a man, humanly*.—nes *Manhood, humanity, incarnation*.****

Mennyn, v. mennen.
Mentastrum *Wild mint, S.*
Mentel; g. mentles, m. *A mantle, cloak*.
Meo; pl. meon *A shoe, S.*
Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
Meodo mead, v. medu.
Meodoma, an; m. *A weaver's turning beam*.
Meodu mead, v. medu.
Meodum worthy, v. médeme.
Meodum little, v. medeme.
Meolc, meoloc, e; f. *Milk*.—Der. melcan.—Meolc-breost *A milk-breast, a teat*.—fæt *A milk vat*.—hwit *Milk white*.—ian *Tomilk*, (v. melcan).—lice *Soft as milk*.—súcan *To suck milk*.—teon *To draw milk*.
Meolec milk, v. meolc.
Meolo meal, flour, v. meln.
Meoloc, meoluc milk, v. meolc.
**Meomor Skilful, expert, S.
Meor-an to hinder.—ung *Hindrance*, v. myrran.
Meorc murky, v. mire.
Meord, meorð *A reward, L.*
Meoring Waste, danger, impediment, difficulty.
Meornan, v. murhan.
Meos, es; n. *Moss*.
Meose a table, v. myse.
Meotedisc-fenn *The lake near the mouth of the Phasis, L.*
Meotod, v. metod.
Meotoc, v. mattuc.
Meowen mown, v. máwan.
Meowle, an; f. *A maid, virgin*.
Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
Merantún Merton, Surry.
Meremark, title, v. mearc, Der.
Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.
**Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
**Merced Marked, destined, L.
Mercels, es; m. *Mark, aim*.
Mere, es; m. 1. *A mere, lake, pool*. 2. *Sea*.—Mere-bold *A sea house, ship*.—ciest *Seachest, the ark*.—deðr *Sea-death*.—deór *A sea-beast*.—fara *A sea-farer, sailor*.—fisc *A sea-fish*.—flód *Sea-flood, the ocean*.—gealla *Sea galls*.—grót *A pearl*.—grund *Sea-ground or deep*.—hengest *A sea-horse, ship*.—hrægeg *Sea-sheet, a sail*.—hús *A sea-house, ship, the ark*.—hwearf *The sea shore*.—lád *Sea-road*.—liðende *Sea-faring*.—men *A mermaid, siren*.—nædre *A sea-snake*.—stræt *A sea street or passage*.—stream *Sea stream, the ocean*.—strengo *Sea strength*.—swin *Sea swine, porpoise, dolphin? whale?*—pissa, pissas,******

pyssa *A sea stormer, ship*.—*-tór* *A sea tower, rock*.—*-ward* *A sea-ward or guard*.—*-werg* *A sea-wolf*.—*wif* *A sea-woman, mermaid*.
Mere a mare, L. v. myre.
Mére; ep. -ost, excellent, v. mára.
Merec Mint, C. R.
Meres-ig, e; f. *The Mersey*.
Meretún, v. Merantún.
Merg marrow, v. mearh.
Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen, Der.
Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
Meric Mint, C. R.
Merien, -gen, v. mergen.
Merih marrow, v. mearh.
Merra *A deceiver, C.*
Merran To hinder, lead aside, v. myrran.
Merring Prodigality, S.
Mersc *A marsh, fen, bog*.—*-land* *Marsh-land*.—mealwe *The marsh-mallow*.—meargealla *Herba contra apostemata et teredinem valens, L.*—ware *Marshmen or fenmen*.
Merse-dæg *A festival-day*.
Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.
Mérsud, v. mérsian.
Mérsung fame, C. v. méra, Der.
Merð hinders, v. myrran.
Mérð glory, v. mérð.
Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
Mes, e; f? 1 *A cow*. 2. *A sailing, L.*
Meesan To eat, feast, Ez.
Mese a table, v. myse.
Messenger Messenger, L.
Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.
Mést greatest, v. mæst.
Met Middle, middling, An.
Metan; he mit; p. mæt, we méston; pp. meten *To mete, measure, compare, paint?*—Der. A-, esfen-, wið-: gemet, -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic: ungemet, -cáld, -fæst, -lic: gemetsian: metenes, esfen-, wið-: unwiðmetenlic: mæste, or-, un-: mitte: metten: ofermetto: ofermedle: onmedle: metod, eald-, scir-.—Met-e *A manner, measure*.—egian, p. ode; pp. od. *To measure, paint*.—egung *A measuring, measure, deliberation*.—eggyrd *A measuring rod*.—en, -ten, e; f. *Fate; pl. The Fates*.—enes *A comparison*.—er, (v. meter).—ere *An inventor, painter*.—fæt *A measuring vat*.—geard *A measuring rod*.—gian *To measure, moderate, rule*.—gung *Temperance, L.*—ing, -inge, -ung, -uneg *A*

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—*od.* (*v.* *metod*).—*ráp* *A measuring rope.*—*ung* *Measuring, painting.*
Métau; *p. mätte, we méttön*; *pp. gemét* *To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.*—*Der. mói, m. gemót, n. burh-fole-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, scír-, torn-, ern-, man-*: *gemete, gemet, -ing, -ung.*
Mete, mette, es; m. Meat, food.—*Der. Morgen-, smea-, undern-*: *meti-ian, -ung.*—*Met-ern* *A meat place, dining-room.*—*bælg* *A meat bag, wallet.*—*cleofa* *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.*—*cú* *Meat cow, milking cow?*—*fæts* *A meat bag.*—*fisc* *The lump fish, the mullet.*—*gafol* *Meat tax, tribute paid on food.*—*ian* *To feed.*—*láfa* *Remnants of food.*—*leas* *Meatless, destitute.*—*least* *Want of meat, famine.*—*sæc* *A meat sack or bag.*—*scipe* *A taking food, feeding.*—*seax* *A meat knife, dagger.*—*An-*: *slan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To give meat, to feed, nourish.*—*sung* *Messing, food, meat.*—*swamm* *An eatable mushroom.*—*pegn* *A meat thane or servant.*—*útsiht* *A flux, diarrhæa.*
Meter Metre, measure, verse.—*cræft* *Metre-craft, the art of poetry.*—*cund* *Metre where one syllable is wanting.*—*S-*: *fers* *Heroic verse, metre.*—*geworc* *Metre-work, metrical work.*—*wyrhta* *A metre-worker, a poet.*
Metest Worst. S.
Métfest modest, v. mätte, Der.
Méð Feeble, Ex.
Méðe Weariness, Le.
Méðe, méðig Wearied, K.
Meðel, es; n. 1. A discourse, speech. 2. Conversation, council.—*cwide* *A set discourse, speech.*—*ern* *A speaking place, senate house.*—*stede* *A place for council, judgment place.*—*word* *A prepared word, a speech.*—*Der. maðelian.*
Meðgian To smoke, L.
Meðienne Complaining, Mo.
Méðig Wearied, tired, S.
Meðl *A speech, v. meðel.*
Meðlice Courteously, S.
Metian, -egian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.*

Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metian to mete, adorn] The Creator, God.—*Metod-sceaf* *Death*; *divina creatio*; *i. e. mors, K.*
Metod measured, v. metian.
Metod dreamed, v. metan.
Metre metre, v. meter.
Métramore moderate, v. mátra.
Metrum. 1. Common, mean. 2. Sick, weak.—*nes* *Infirmity, sickness, R.*
Mét-sceat A reward, v. médl, Der.
Mets-ian To give meat, to feed.—*sung* *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*
Mettae mattock, v. mettoc.
Mettan; p. te. *To sculpture, to cut an effigy.*
Mette food, v. mete.
Métte, méttön, v. métan.
Mettena, metena The measurers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.
Mettor, mattoc, es; m. A bill, hoe, Le.
Mettrum infirm, Der. v. metrum.
Méu a gull, v. méw.
Méxe a sword, v. méce.
Mex-fæt A mixing vat, mashing-vat, S.—*scofi* *A mixing shovel.*
Micel much, v. mycel, Der.
Mieg a gnat, v. mycg.
Mieg-an To water; mingere.—*Mieg-e, ean; f. Urine.*—*ærn* *An urinary, drain.*
Michaelstow, e; f. Michael's place, in Cornwall.
Micla, micle, v. mycel.
Mid; prep. d. ac. With, by means of, among.—*Midealle* *With all, altogether, entirely.*—*Mid sibbe* *With peace, peacefully.*—*Mid þám þe, mid þon þe, mid þon With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that.* *Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe* *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.*
Mid- *In composition, denotes With, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-. It also signifies, Among, mid, middle, etc.*—*Der. Mid-dæg Mid-day.*—*-dæglic* *Mid-day, meridian.*—*-dæg-sang* *Mid-day song.*—*-dæg-tid* *Mid-day tide.*—*-feorð* *Youth.*—*-ferh* *A steer, bullock, S.*—*-ferhð* *Middle age.*—*-fleon* *To fly together.*—*-fyligan* *To follow together, accompany*—*gehealdan To*

satisfy, L.—*gewyrhta* *A co-worker.*—*hlyte* *A fellowship, S.*—*hrif* *midriff.*—*-hriðre* *The vitals, the caul.*—*-lencen* *Mid-lent.*—*-lifian* *To intercede, mediate.*—*-mest* *Midmost, middlemost.*—*-mycel* *Moderate, little.*—*-niht* *Midnight.*—*-ove* *Middle region.*—*-rád* *A riding in company with.*—*-ridan* *To ride with.*—*-rif* *A midriff.*—*-sceat* *A reward.*—*-singend* *Concentor.*—*-siðian* *To travel with, to accompany.*—*-spræca* *A defender, advocate.*—*-spræcan* *To speak with, converse.*—*-standan* *To stand by, retain, assent.*—*-sumor* *Midsummer.*—*-sumor - mōnæð* *Midsummer-month, June.*—*-swegian* *To sound together, to accord.*—*-þolian* *To suffer together.*—*-þrowung* *Suffering with, compassion.*—*-weas* *By chance.*—*-wed* *A dowry.*—*-winter* *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.*—*-winter - mōnæð* *Midwinter month, December.*—*-wist* *Knowledge, privity, society, substance.*—*-writan* *To write with.*—*-wunung* *Dwelling with, fellowship.*—*-wyrca* *To work with, co-operate.*—*-wyrhta* *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.*—*-yrfe-numa* *A co-heir.*
Midan To conceal, v. miðan.
Midd A bushel measure, S.
Middan, adv. In the midst.—*-dæglic* *Mid-day, meridian.*—*-eard* *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.*—*-eardlic* *Worldly.*—*-geard, es; m. [geard a yard, enclosure, region] The earth, world.*—*-geardlic* *Worldly.*—*-winter* *Midwinter, Christmas.*
Midde, def. se midda; seó, þæt midde; sp. midmeat; adj. Mid, middle.—*Der. -niht, -weard*: *midan, on-, -eard, -geard, -winter*: *mid-dæg, -sumor*: *medema*: *to-middes.*—*Midde-sidan* *The loins, S.*—*-sumor* *Midsummer, R.*—*-weard* *Midward, middle.*—*-wed* *A dowry.*
Middel Middle.—*Middel-Engle* *The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—*-finger* *The middle finger.*—*-flór, -fler* *The middle floor or story.*—*-fót* *The middle of the foot.*—*-gescúldru* *Space*

MIL

Between the shoulders.—
—hringas *Bracelets.*—niht
Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe *The*
middle Saxons, who occupied
the present Middlesex.
—tūn *Middleton.*
Middes *in midst, v. to-middes.*
Midding *A midding, dunghill.*
Middle, *v. middel.*
Middum *In the midst, among.*
Midema *The middlemost.*
Miderce *A chest, coffer, S.*
Midl *The middle.*—ian; *p. ode;*
pp. od. To divide, restrain,
rule.—ung *A middle, v. mid-*
del.
Midle *A bridle bit, G.*
Midle *in the middle, for mid-*
dele, v. middel.
Midlen, *es; n. A middle.*
Midlen *Belonging to noon, mo-*
derate, middling, mean.
Midlest; *def. se midlesta The*
middlemost, middle.
Miehtig *powerful, S. v. mihhtig.*
Mierring *A profusion, S.*
Migan, *ic mige, mīhe, he mīhð;*
p. mág, máh, we migon; pp.
migen To water; mingere.
Migga *urine, v. migða.*
Miging *A watering, S.*
Migol *Diuretic, Le.*
Migða, *an; m. Urine.*
Mihan *To water, v. migan.*
Miht, *e; f. 1. Might, power, va-*
lour, strength. 2. In pl.
Powers, miracles.—elic, *lic*
Possible, able, mighty.—elice
Mightily, miraculously.—ig
Mighty, powerful, able.—
—iglice *Mighty, extraordinary.*
—iglice, *ilice Mightily, pow-*
erfully.—ignes *Mightiness,*
power, S.—leas *Powerless,*
mightless, weak.—licor *More*
powerfully, possibly.—mód
A violent mind.
Mihte *might, could, had pow-*
er, was in health, v. mágan.
Mil *Millet, a seed, S.*
Míl, *e; f. A mile.*—gemeare
A mile distance, K.
Mile *milk, v. meole.*
Milde *Mild, gentle, merciful,*
kind.—Der. *Milts, -ian, -ung;*
meltan, miltan, for.—Mild-
heorte Mild-hearted, merci-
ful.—heortlice *Mercifully.*
—heortnes *Mild-hearted-*
ness, mercy, compassion.—
—hleahor *Mild laughter,*
banter.—lice, *elice Mildly,*
mercifully, devoutly.—s, *e;*
f. Mercy, pity.—sian *To*
pity, pardon, indulge.—sung
Pity, mercy.
Mildeaw *Mildew, nectar, S.*
Milde, *milta, e; f. Mercy.*

MIS

Milesclan *To become gentle or*
mellow.
Milisc, *milsc Mixed with ho-*
ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.
Miln *A mill, L.*
Milt, *milte, es; n. The milt,*
spleen.—Milt-coðu *A disease*
of the spleen.—sár *Sore or*
pain of the spleen.—scare?
Hardness of the spleen, S.—
—seoc *Milt or spleen sick.*—
—wreoc *Pain of the milt.*
Miltan *To melt, decay, Cd.*
Miltestre, *-istre; an; f. A har-*
lot.—hús *A harlot's house.*
Milts *Mercy.*—ian *To pity, to*
begracious.—iendlic, *igend-*
lic Pardonable.—ung *Pity,*
mercy, v. milde.
Mimor *known, v. gemimor.*
Mín *Mine, my, of me.*—lice *In*
my manner.
Mina *Fannus piscis, L.*
Mindgian, *mingian, v. myn-*
gian.
Mindiglicnes *a memorial, v.*
gemindiglicnes.
Mine *the mind, v. myne.*
Minegung, *mingung Admoni-*
tion.
Minet *money, v. mynet.*
Minicen, *e; f. also minicene,*
an; f. A nun, minikin.
Minneam *A handful, sheaf.*
Minre *Of, to, or in my.*
Minsian *To diminish, lessen,*
cease, destroy.
Minster *A minster, L.*
Minte, *mynte, an; f. Mint.*—
Der. Bróc-, feld-, sê-.—cyn
Mint-kind.
Mioloc *milk, S. v. meole.*
Miox *dung, filth, v. mix.*
Mirc *A vessel to keep honey, S.*
Mirc *Darkness, murk, apri-son,*
—Mirc; *adj. Dark, murky,*
troubled, Le.
Mire *An ant, B.*
Mirgð, *mirigð, v. myrð.*
Mirig *Merry, pleasant.*
Mirilic *Full of marrow, L.*
Mirran *To hinder, v. myrran.*
Mirð-a, *-ian, v. myrðra.*
Mis-, *Prefixed to words, de-*
notes A defect, an error, evil,
unlikeness.—Mis-begán *To*
disfigure, C.—beóðan *To mis-*
use, injure, misgovern.—bo-
ren Misborn, miscarriage.
—byrd *Misbirth, miscar-*
riage, indisposition.—cafsian
To miscaleve; abortare.—
—crocettan *To croak badly.*—
—cwéðan *To speak amiss, to*
evil speak, revile.—cyrran
To turn aside, to err.—déd
Misdeed, fault.—dón *To do*
amiss, to transgress, sin.—

MIS

—efesian *To tansure amiss.*—
—endebyrde *Out of order,*
disorderly.—endebyrdian *To*
put in disorder, to act disor-
derly.—fadian *To pervert.*—
—fading *A perversion.*—faran
To go amiss, to err, offend.—
—fédan *To over-eat, devour.*
—fón *To mistake, wander*
from.—gewider *Unseasona-*
ble weather.—giman *[gyman*
to take care of] To neglect.—
—grétan *To abuse, to receive*
unconvilly.—hæbbende *Being*
sick.—heald-sumnes *Neg-*
ligence.—hérsun *Disobed-*
ient.—hwerfian, *-hwyrfian*
To turn amiss, to pervert,
corrupt.—hýran *To disobey.*
—lædan *To mislead, seduce.*—
—lár *Bad-lore or doctrine.*—
—lic *Unlike, various, diverse.*
—lician *To mislike, displease.*
—licnes *Unlikeness, diver-*
sity.—limpan *To happen*
amiss.—micel *Less great,*
smaller, fewer.—réd *Bad*
counsel.—rédan *To misread,*
counsel amiss, misdirect.—
—spówan *To succeed badly.*
—sprécan *To murmur, C.*—
—tæcan *To instruct amiss,*
misinform.—þeón *To dege-*
nerate.—þincan *To seem*
wrong, to mistake.—tídan
To happen amiss.—tihtend-
lic Dissuasive.—tíman *To*
misstime, happen amiss.—
—weaxende *Growing badly.*
—wendian *To pervert.*—
—wenian *To misuse, abuse.*
—weorc *Bad work.*—wissian
To teach improperly, mis-
lead.—writan *To miswrite.*
—wurðian *To dishonour, dis-*
grace, abuse.—Der. *missian.*
Miscan *To mix, mingle, dispose.*
Mise *a table, v. myse.*
Misenlic, *v. missellic.*
Missare, *v. missere.*
Misse-lic, *missen-lic Dissimi-*
lar, various, different.—lic-
nes Unlikeness, diversity.
Missere, *es; n. A half year.*
Missian *To miss, err, mistake.*
—Der. *Mis-lic, mist-lic, lic-*
nes: mis-.
Mist, *es; m. A mist, cloud, dark-*
ness.—Der. *Wæl.*—Mist-el
The herb basil, S.—el-tá
Mistletoe.—hleoc *A mist*
veil or covering.—ian, *-rian*
To make misty, to darken.—
—ig *Misty, dark, sad.*
Mistl, *misticl Various, differ-*
ent.—lice *Variouly.*—lic-
nes A variety.—lic-wise
Various ways, v. missian.

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble*, v. mist.
 Mistucian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, to punish unjustly, An.*
 Mite, an; f. *A mite.*
 Mið; prep. *A. With*, v. mid.
 Miðan, bemíðan; p. máð, máð? we midon; pp. miden, miðen *To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble.*
 Mitig mighty, v. mihtig.
 Mitine *A meeting, L.*
 Mitta, an; m. also mitte, an; f. *A measure, epha, bath? bushel?*
 Mitting *A meeting, S.*
 Mix, meox, es; m. *Dung, dirt, filth*,—bearuwe, —bearwe *A dung barrow*,—dincg *The filth of a dunghill*,—en *A mixen, dunghill*; also, adj. *Dung, dirty*,—forc *A dung fork*,—plante *A dunghill plant.*
 Mód, es; n. 1. *Mind*. 2. *Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force*,—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, glæd-, gléaw-, gúð-, heard-, hreo-, ófer-, or-, sárig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wiðer-: ánmóðlic: módig, -lic, -nes: móðigan, ófer-: ánnedla.—Mód-bysgung *Mind employment, care, affliction*,—cearu *Mind care, sorrow*,—cwánig *Faint or languid in mind*,—eg, v. -ig, —ful *Full of mind, animated*,—gehygd *Thought of mind, mind*,—geomor *Mindsad*,—geþanc, —geþone *Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind*,—geþoht *Mind's thought, reasoning*,—gewinn *Conflict of mind*,—hætu *Mind heat, anger, wrath*,—hête *Mind hate, hatred*,—hwæt, def. m. —hwata *Mind hot, zealous, courageous*,—ian, —igan p. —ode; pp. od. *To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage*,—ig *Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody*,—iglic *Proud*,—iglice *Proudly, angrily*,—ignes, —ines *Pride, animosity*,—ilic *Magnanimous*,—leas *Weak minded, pusillanimous*,—least *Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness*,—lic *Bold, proud*,—lice *Boldly*,—luf, —lufe *Mind favour, satisfaction*,—lufu *Mind love, attachment*,—nes, v. —ignes.—sefa *The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence*—seocnes *Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart*,—so; ge

Grief of mind,—staðol *Firm minded*,—staðolnes *Firmness of mind, fortitude*,—sumnes *Agreement, S.*,—þanc *Mind's thought, the mind*,—þæc *Mind, strength, courage*,—þwær *Patient in mind, meek, mild*,—þwærnes *Patience, meekness*,—wæg *A proud ware*,—mód *As an adj. termination denotes What is done with mind, spirit, disposition; as, Blíðe-mód Cheerfulminded, in a cheerful mood, merry.*
 Móðdren *Motherly, An.*
 Moddríe, moddrige, an; f. *An aunt*—Modrian módor *An aunt's mother, a great aunt, S.*
 Móðeg proud, v. módig.
 Móder *A mother, v. módor.*
 Moderg *A sister's son, S.*
 Móðg proud, Cd. v. módig.
 Módgian, v. móðian, in mód.
 Móðor, d. méðer; ac. módor, but sometimes módra; pl. nm. méder; f. *A mother*,—Módorslaga *A mother-slayer.*
 Móðren *Motherly, Le.*
 Modrie, modrige, v. moddríe.
 Móður mother, v. módor.
 Moeðe *Troublesome, R.*
 Moettan *To find, C.*
 Mogðe, mohðe, v. moðpe.
 Molcen *Milk-food.*
 Molde, an; f. *Mould, earth, dust*,—ærn *The earth house, the grave*,—græf *The grave*,—hrerende *Moving in earth*,—weg *Earthway.*
 Molegen, molegn, molegnsticci *A kind of gum or liquor, S.*
 Molsnian. 1. *To corrupt*. 2. *To tear in pieces*,—Der. for, unfor-.
 Molten, melted, v. meltan.
 Mon man, Der. v. man, Der. *Món wickedness, v. mán.*
 Móna, an; m. *The moon, Der.*—mónað, blót, easter-, hærfest-, hálig-, hlýd-, hréðe-, mæð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod.—Mónan dæg *Monday*.—Món-lic *Moon-like, lunar.*
 Mónað, es; m. *A month*,—áðl *Menstrualis morbus*,—áðlic *Monthly-sick*,—blód *Menstrua*,—lic *Monthly*,—seoc *Monthly-sick, lunatic.*
 Mond, *A maand, basket, R.*
 Mond care, Ex. v. mund.
 Monec *a monk, v. munuc.*
 Monger many, v. manig.
 Monger dealer, v. mangere.
 Monian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*

admonish, remind, advise, lay claim to.
 Moni, monig many, v. manig.
 Mon-ig *Mona island.*
 Monige, an; f. *A warning.*
 Monn *a man, v. man.*
 Monnec *a monk, v. munuc.*
 Mónóð, a month, v. mónað.
 Mout *a mountain, v. munt.*
 Mónð *a month, v. mónað.*
 Monung *admonition, warning, notice, homage, v. manung.*
 Mónúð *a month, v. mónað.*
 Mór, es; m. 1. *Waste land, a moor, heath*. 2. *Waste land on account of water; hence, A fen, bog, pool, pond*. 3. *Waste land from rocks; hence, A hill, mountain*,—Mór-seetan *A fastness*,—hæð *A moor heath*,—land *Mountainous land*,—sceaða *A highway robber*,—stapa *A heath stepper, a wild animal*,—wyr *Moor grass.*
 Moran *Malberries, S.*
 Mor-beam, v. mar-beam.
 Morenung, e; f. *A complaint, mourning, v. murnan.*
 Mord death, v. morð.
 Morgen, es; m. *The morning, morrow*,—Der. Merigen, ær-, -dlíc.—Morgen-ceald *Morning cold*,—deágung *The dawning of the day*,—giftu, e; f. *The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband, Th. L.*,—leoht *Morning light*,—lic *Belonging to morning, matutine*,—long *Morning long, all morning*,—seoc *Morn sick*,—spel *A morning messenger*,—spréc *A morning speech, assembly of council*,—steorra *A morning star*,—sweg *A morning noise*,—tid *Morning-tide*,—wácan *To awake early, to watch.*
 Morgyn, morhgen, v. morgen.
 Morn Morn, v. morgen.
 Mornan *to mourn, v. murnan.*
 Morode *Brine, pickle, S.*
 Mortere *A mortar, S.*
 Morð, es; n. 1. *Death, destruction, perdition*. 2. *Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to sleage slaughter*,—Der. Morðor, mæg-: mirðrian: mirðra, mæg-, self.—Morð-bealo *Death bale, murder*,—dæd *A deadly deed, sin, murder*,—sceaða *Deadly robber*,—

MUN

Morð-sлага *A murderer*.—slage *A murder, murdering*.—sliht *Death-striker, murderer*.—weorc *Deadly work, murder*.—wyrhta *A private murderer, a poisoner*.

Morþor; *g. morþres; m. Murder, misery*.—hête *Murder hate*.—hús *The murder house, hell*.—inne *Murder house, hell*.—lean *Crime reward, punishment*.—slaga *A murderer*.

Mús, es; *m. Food, pulse*.

Móst, must, *v. mótt*.

Most a mast? *Cd. v. mæst*.

Mot, es; *n. A mote*.

Mót; *ic, he mótt, þú móst; we móton; p. ic, he móste, we móston*. 1. *Must, ought*. 2. *Can, may, am able*.

Mót, es; *m. A moot, an assembly, v. gemót*.—Mót-an *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice*.—bell *Moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly*.—ern *A place of meeting, a moot-hall*.—heal *A moot or meeting hall*.—hús *Moot-house, a house of assembly*.—ian; *p. ode. pp. od. To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute*.—stow *A meeting-place, Der. inét-an*.

Moð-feng *A large statue, S.*

Moðpe, an; *f. A moth*.

Mowe *A heap, moie, S.*

Mucel, muchel, *Der. v. mycel, Der.*

Mueg *a mow, S. v. mowe*.

Mueg-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle*.

Mudrica *Loculus, L.*

Muga, an; *m. A stack, heap*.

Mugon *Could, C. v. mágan*.

Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Muha *a mow, S. v. niuga*.

Mul. 1. *A mule; mulus*. 2. *A mullet, fish; mullus, pisces*.—as *A mule*.—hyrde *A driver or keeper of mules*.

Multon melted, *v. meltan*.

Mun, *A hand, L.*

Munan, *v. gemunan*.

Munc *a monk, L. v. munuc*.

Munca-ceaster *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland*.

Mund, es; *f. 1. A hand, hand's breadth*. 2. *Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride*.—

MUS

Mund-bora *A bearer of protection, a protector*.—brice *A peace-breaking*.—byrd *The right of protection, patronage*.—gripe *A hand gripe or grasp*.—heals *Protection's neck or bosom, a mother*.—ian *To defend, protect, pacify*.—lend *A protector, patron*.—um *With the hands, dexterously?*

Munden remembered, *v. mannan*.

Mund-ford *Montfort, L.*

Mundig Mindful.—ean *To remember, Le.*

Mund-ian *A little basket, S.*

Mund-leowe *A basin; pelvis, S.*

Munec *Der. v. munuc, Der.*

Munegung, *v. manung*.

Municea *a nun, v. minicen*.

Municep *A privileged city, S.*

Munigend advising, *v. manian*.

Munon consider, *v. manan*.

Munstr, *v. mynster*.

Munt, es; *m. A mount*.—

Munt-geofa, —lofes *The mount of Jupiter, the Alps*.—land *Mount-land, hilly-land*.

Munt-gumni *Montgomery*.

Munuc, es; *m. A monk*.—gegyrela *A monastic dress*.—

—háð *Monkhood, a monastic state*.—ian *To be made a monk*.—lic *Monk-like, monastic*.—líf *Monastic life*.

Maorð, *S. v. múð*.

Mur, es; *m. A mulberry*.—

—beðam *A mulberry tree*.—berle *A mulberry*.

Múr *A wall, Le.*

Muren-ere *A murmurer*.—ian, igan, *p. ode; pp. od. To murmur, repine*.—ung *A murmuring, complaining*.

Murge *Joyful, L.*

Murhð joy, *v. myrð*.

Murn-an; *p. mearn, we murnon; pp. mornen. To mourn, to be solicitous about, to care for, regard*.—Der. meorn-an, be-: unmornlice: more-nung.—Murn-ung *Mourning*.

Murra *Mock chervil, S.*

Murre myrrh, *v. myrrer*.

Mús; *d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. A mouse*. 2. *A muscle, flesh*.—Der. sise-.—Mús-eare *The herb mouse-ear*.—fealle *A mouse-trap*.—fealo *A mouse-colour*.—hafoc *A mouse-hawk*.

Muscel *a mussel, v. muscle*.

Musc-fleotan *Bibiones, L.*

Muscle, musle, mucxle, an; *f.*

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MYN

A mussel, shell-fish.—Mus-clan-scel *Mussel-shell*.

Musle *a mussel, v. muscle*.

Músle *Muscle, flesh, Der. mús*.

Must *Must, new wine, S.*

Must *Muston, Leicestershire*.

Mát *a meeting, L. v. mótt*

Múð, es; *m. The mouth*.—Múð-a, an; *m. The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird*.—ádl *A disease of the mouth*.—bersting *A bridle*.—bona *A mouth-killer, devourer*.—coð *A mouth disease*.—hæl *A mouth omen*.—bróf *The roof of the mouth, palate*.

Mutung, e; *f. A loan, L.*

Muwe *a mow, v. mowe*.

Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle*.

Mycle, micel; *cmp. mára; sp. mæst; adj. 1. Great, much*.

2. *Many, much*.—Mycle-fæsten *Fast held*.—heafod *Great headed*.—lic *Great, noble, proud*.—lice *Greatly, wonderfully*.—sprecende *High or much speaking*.—nes *Greatness, magnificence, abundance, a multitude*.—um *Greatly*.

Myeg, es; *m. A midge, gnat*.—

—net *A net to keep off gnats*.

Myega urine, *v. migða*.

Mycle, micle, micle, micclum;

cmp. má more; sp. mæst;

adv. Much, greatly.—Mycl-

ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To in-*

crease, to become large, multi-

ply.—ung *Greatness, glory*.

Myð with, *Der. v. mid Der.*

Myg *a gnat, v. myeg*.

Mygð *a relation, v. mægð*.

Myhtig *mighty, v. mihtig*.

Nyl *Dust, powder, S.*

Mykian *to milk, v. meolcian*.

Myld mild, *S. v. mild*.

Mylen, mylin, e; *f. A mill*.—

—scearp *Mill-sharp, as if*

made sharp by a mill-stone.

—stán *A mill-stone*.—troh

A mill-trough.—weard *One*

who takes care of a mill.

Myll, myln *a mill, v. mylen*.

Myllace-drenc *Sweet drink, S.*

Mylt *the milt, v. milt, Der.*

Myltan *to melt, pour out, make*

wet, v. meltan.

Mylden-hús *A harlot's house*.

Mylltestre, an; *f. A harlot*.—

—hús *A harlot's house*.

Myllsian *To pity, S.*

Mymerian *To remember, L.*

Mymor *Mindful, Le.*

Myn, e; *f. Love, affection*.

Myna *The moon, a bracelet,*

jewel, S.

Myndan; *p. mynte To remember,*

intend, mean, admonish, urge.—Der. Munan-ge-on: gemynd: weorðmynd: myndian, myngian, myndgian, eft: mynegian, un: un-mindlinga: manian: mynan, ge: myne, -lic: man, gemet-, gleo-, gum-, inge-, lid-, sē-, bót-, brine-, cild-, cyn-, dreám-, na-, ræden-, scipe-, slaga-, slege-, sliht-, wise: men, ge-, mere-, -en, -isc, -iscnes.

Mynd protection, v. mund.

Mynd Mind, Cd.—elic Mind-ed, memorable, S.—gian, -ian To admonish, remind.—lig Mindful.

Myne, es; m. *Mind, thought, intention, memory, desire.*—ige, an; f. *A notice, warning.*—lic Memorable, Der. mynan.

Myne, es; m. *A mullet, minnow, a sort of fish.*

Mynece a nun, v. minicen.

Myne-gian To remind, admonish, note, remark.—iendlic Admonishing, hortative.—ung Admonition, warning, exhortation, persuasion, Der. mynan.

Mynet, e; f. *Money, coin.*—ere, es; m. *A minter, coiner, a money-changer.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To coin money.—smiðþe, an; f. *A money smithy, a mint.*

Myng-ian, myndg-ian, myneg-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, remind, advise, inform, mark.—ung Admonition, v. mynan.

Mynit money, C. v. mynet.

Mynla Love, affection, the affection of the mind, the inclination, L.

Mynster; g. mysteres, mynstres; n. *A minster, monastery.*—clansung A purifying of a minster.—clusa A minster close.—frið Minster peace, protection, or sanctuary.—hām Monastic habitation, that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals.—lic Monastic.—lif A monastic life.—mann A minster-man, a monk.—preost A parish priest.—scir A parish.—stow A place of a monastery or city.—þeaw Monastic discipline.

Mynte, v. minte.

Mynt-an, -ian To dispose, settle, appoint, set forth, propose, shew, declare.

Mynyt money, v. mynet.

Mynytyre, L. v. mynetere.

Myra Tenellus, L.

Myran of a mare, v. myre.

Myran to hinder, v. myrrau.

Myre dark, v. mirc.

Myrca, Myrcea, an; m. Myrce? Mercia, one of the A-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire and Shropshire, and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon, L.

Myrc-e, g. -a, -na, ena; d. um; pl. m. The Mercians, inhabitants of Mercia.

Myrce, v. Myrcene.

Myrcels An aim, Ex.

Myrcene, Pertaining to Mercia, Mercian.

Myre, mære, an; f. A mare.

Myre the sea, v. mere, Der.

Myreg, myrg Pleasure, L.

Myrgen, v. myreg.

Myrgnes, se; f. Merriness, music, S.

Myrð mirth, v. myrð.

Myrig merry, v. mirig.

Mýrlíc famous, v. mæra.

Myrst mournest, v. murnan.

Myrran, mirran, p. de: To hinder, obstruct, abstract, lead aside, squander.—Der. amirran: meorung.

Myrrer Myrrh, S.

Myrrlese, an; Seduction.

Myrring, es; m. Dissipation, profuseness, L.

Myrtene Corrupted, L.

Myrtene, es; m. Carrion, S.

Myrð, myrð, mirð, mirð, e; f. Mirth, pleasure.

Myrðra, mirðra, an; m. A murderer.—Myrðr-ian To murder, kill.—ung, e; f. A murdering, murder, S.

Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.

Myrwe of pleasure, v.

Myrwu? e; f. Pleasure, Ex.

Mys a defeat, v. mis, Der.

Mys mice, v. mús.

Myse, an; f. A table.—hrægel A table cloth.—lic Like a table.

Myssenlic, v. misselic.

Mystel basil, v. mist, Der.

Mytge, es; m. A fly, L.

Myðas Bounds, limits, S.

Myðgian To sooth, quiet, L.

Mytta, R. v. mitta.

Mytting A meeting, an invention, congress, L.

Myx, -en, v. mix.

N.

N, from ne not, has a negative signification, as, *an One*; *nán No one*: *áht Ought*, any thing; *náht Naught*, nothing. If the words which prefix n begin with h or w, these letters are dropped; as, *nabban* [ne-habban] *Not to have*: *næs*, [ne wæs] *Was not*.

Na a carcass, L. v. ne.

Ná; adv. No, not, for Der. v. ná-hwær.

Nabban; ic nabbe, þú næfst, he næfð, we nabbað, nabbe, næbbe; p. næfde, we næfdon; sub. næbbe, we næbbon; imp. nafa þú, nafað or nabbe ge; [ne not, habban to have] *To have not*; non habere.

Naca, an; m. *A boat, skiff, vessel, ship.*—Der. Hring-.

Naced, *nacod Naked.*—Der. Lim.—*Naced-nes Nakedness.*—plegere *Anaked player a pugilist?*

Na-cenned, S. v. nicenned, R. *Næaros Trouble*, L.

Næbb a face, v. neb.

Næbbe have not, v. nabban.

Næcan to kill, v. hnæccan.

Næced, -nes, v. naced.

Næctegale, L. v. niht, Der.

Næcud naked, v. naced.

Næddre, nædre, an; f. *A serpent, snake, adder.*—Der. Hilde:—*Næder-bita A snake biter*, an ichneumon.—*wyrft Snake wort, wild borage.*

Nædel, nædl, e; f. *A needle.*

Nædre, v. næddre.

Næfde, næfdon, v. nabban.

Næfe of a nwe, v. nafu.

Næfne [Unless, except, K.

Næfre, [ne æfer ever] *Never.*

Næfte Want, S.

Næfte, for næfde, v. nabban.

Næfð has not, v. nabban.

Næftig Poor, needy, S.

Nægan; p. de. To address.

Nægel; -eles, -les; m. 1. *A nail, pin.* 2. *A nail of the hand.*—Der. þuman.—*Nægled-bord Nailed timber, a ship, the ark.*—*Nægl-ian*; p. ode; pp. od. To nail.—*seax A nail knife, scissors.*

Næhta, v. nehsta.

Næhtu Utmost, last, R.

Næht nothing, R. v. náht.

Næht night, C. v. niht.

Ném, v. nám, p. of niman.

Néme, an; f. *A seizing.*

Næmel capable, v. numol.

Næming Contractio, L.

Næmne *but, L. v. nemne.*
 Næn *no one, v. nán.*
 Nænig; *adj. [ne not, ænig any]*
No, none, no one.
 Næpe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*
 Næpte *Nep, or cat's mint, L.*
 Nære [*ne, wære*] *Wert not.*
 Nærra [*ne, ærra*] *The last, R.*
 Næs *not, v. nas.*
 Næs, *e; f. A nose, v. nasu.*
 Næs; *pl. nasas; also, næsse,*
es; pl. næssas; m: also, næs-
sæ, an; f? A rock, support,
headland, ness, cape, promon-
tory. — Der. Sæ: — Næs-
hleod A ness descent or cliff,
promontory.
 Næs [*ne, wæs*] *Was not.*
 Næsc *nessh, S. v. nesc.*
 Næse *not, v. nese.*
 Næt *cattle, v. neát.*
 Nætan *To press, oppress.*
 Nætting *A chiding, L.*
 Nafa, nafað, *v. nabban.*
 Nafe-gár, *v. nafu.*
 Nafela, *an; m. The navel.*
 Nafu, *e; f. The nave or middle*
of a wheel. — Nafe bór A nave
borer, an auger. — gár id? S.
 Nagan [*ne, águn*] *Not to have.*
 Náh [*ne, áh*] *Has not.*
 Naht *night, L. v. niht.*
 Náht [*ne, áht anything*] *Naught,*
nothing. — Náht-lic Naught.
— lice Of no avail. — nes
Naughtiness, badness, dull-
ness, sluggishness, S. — scipe
Naughtiness, worthless, L.
 Náhtes-hwon, *v. náte.*
 Ná-hwær, *hwar No-where. —*
hwanan Never, no-where. —
hwenan Never. — hwern No-
where.
 Ná-læs, ná-leas, *nallas contract-*
ed nals No less, not only.
 Nalles, [*ne, eall*] *Not at all, not,*
no.
 Nám *took; p. v. niman.*
 Nám, *e; f. Seizure, distress.*
 Nama, *an; m. A name, noun.*
— Der. nemian: nemnan, be-
genamian: nenlic: namecuf:
nameless. — Nama-fæderlic
A father's name, a patrony-
mic noun. — gemænelic A com-
mon name. — leas Nameless,
anonymous. — spediglic A
noun substantive — speliend
Asuppling noun, a pronoun.
— synderlic A special or pro-
per name.
 Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*
 Nam-cuð *Known by name, re-*
nowned. — cuðlice Remark-
ably known, famously.
 Name-leas, *S. v. nama.*
 Nán, [*ne not, án one*] *None, no,*
no one. — Der. nænig: nates-

hwon. — Nán-wiht *No crea-*
ture, nothing.
 Napp *A cup, S. v. hnæp.*
 Nard, *es; m. Spikenard.*
 Nas *Not, Th. R.*
 Nás [*ne, wás*] *Was not, L.*
 Nase, *v. nasu.*
 Nást [*ne, wást*] *Knowest not.*
 Nasu, *nosu, e; f. The nose. —*
Nas-gristel The gristle of the
nose. — þyrl The nostril.
 Nát [*ne, wát*] *Knows not.*
 Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or*
Nutley, Hunts.
 Náte *Not: — Náte þæs hwon,*
contracted into ná-tes-hwon
In no wise, by no means, not
at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no
means, not at all, S. — Der.
nán.
 Náðeles *Nevertheless, S.*
 Náðor *Neither.*
 Náðor, náðer, *nawðer; conj.*
Not either, neither, nor. —
Náðor ne- ne neither- nor.
 Natopæshwon *In no wise, S.*
 Naue-gár *an auger, v. nafu.*
 Nauela *the navel, v. nafela.*
 Nauht *naught, v. náht.*
 Nauðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Náwar *nowhere, v. ná-hwær.*
 Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht *No-*
thing, naught, wicked, S.
 Ná-wis *Not wise, foolish, S.*
 Nawðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Ne; *adv. Not, nay, by no means.*
 Ne; *conj. Neither, nor.*
 Ne; *m? A carcass, L.*
 Nea *near, v. neah.*
 Neað, neóð, *nýð, e; f. [ne, ead.]*
Need, necessity, want, infir-
mity, force, compulsion. —
also. adj. Needful, necessary,
Der. þeow-, þreá-: nýðan,
ge-. — Neað-un; p. de; also,
-lan, p. ode. To compel, urge,
force, provoke. — bad A forced
pledge. — badere A pledger. —
beliefe Necessary. — behéfe-
nes Necessary. — behóflíc Ne-
cessary. — beþearf Necessary.
— boda An involuntary mes-
senger. — bread A necessary
piece of bread, bread given as a
test of innocence, v. cor-anæd.
— clafa, cleofa A compulsive
cell, a prison. — clam Necess-
ity. — dáda One compelled to
work. — e, es Of necessity, ne-
cessarily. — fæa A necessary
journey. — fara A fugitive. —
fræce Voluntarily. — gafol
Necessary tribute. — gebirian
To happen of necessity. — ge-
dal A necessary separation. —
genga A fugitive. — gestealla
A companion in difficulties.
— gild A necessary tribute. —

-háð *Necessity. — hæme A*
rape. — hæc Compulsion. —
help Necessary help. — ian,
v. -an. — inga Of necessity. —
læða A hasty invitation or
summons. — lic Necessary, ear-
nest. — lice Urgently. — ling
One in need, a servant, slave,
mariner. — maga A relation
by blood. — næme A seizing,
ravishing, rape. — nes Need,
necessity. — niman To take by
force, to ravish. — nimend An
extorter, spoliator. — nimung
A seizing by force. — scýld A
necessary debt, due by law, S.
— sib A necessary alliance,
relation. — þearf Necessary. —
þearlic Necessary. — þearf-
lice Necessarily. — þearfnes
Necessity, trouble. — þeow
A bondman, slave. — þinga
Needful things, C. — ung Ne-
cessity, force, compulsion, vio-
lence. — unga Of necessity. —
wædla Needy, poor, the poor.
— wis Due, necessary, S. —
wracn Forced or inevitable
evil, vengeance. — wyrhta One
compelled to work.
 Neagebúr *neighbour, v. neah.*
 Neah, *cmp. nearra; sp. nyhet,*
neahst; adj. Near, nigh.
 Neah; *prep. d. Near, nigh.*
— Neah, cmp. near, nyr; sp.
nebst; adv. Near, nigh, al-
most. — Der. Nearo: nehsta:
genehost: neawist: neaman:
nean. — Neah-búr, -gebúr
A neighbour. — gehusan Neigh-
bours — hand Nigh-hand, al-
most. — læcan To approach.
— lic Near, at hand, hard by.
— lice Nearly, almost. — mæg
A relation. — man A near-
man, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-
ness, nearness. — sib Near
relation, an alliance. — sta
A neighbour.
 Neaht *night, S. v. niht.*
 Neaht *not, v. náht.*
 Nea-læcan *to approach, v. neah.*
 Nea-lice, *-mæg, -man, v. neah,*
Der.
 Nean *Nearly, nigh, almost.*
 Near, *neara nearer, v. neah.*
 Neara, *v. nearo.*
 Nearewa, *-ewes, etc. v.*
 Nearo; *g. nearwes; n? A strait*
or narrow place, a difficulty,
G.
 Nearo; *g. m. n. -owes, -ewes,*
-wes; f. re: def. se nearowa,
-ewa, -wa, -a; adj. 1. Nar-
row, strait, confined. 2.
Troubling, torturing. — bregd
Pressing or great fear. —
-gráp A hard grasp. — lice

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately. — *nes* *Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.* — *þearf* *Narrow or great need.* — *we* *Straitly, narrowly.* — *wian* *p. ode; pp. od.* *To narrow, to bring into straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.* — *wrence* *An afflictive or great deceit.*
Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo.
Neas *carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.*
Neat *enjoyed; p. of neotan.*
Neat, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast. — *Der. nýt, weorc.* — *Neat-hyrde* *Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.* — *land land let* *or rented.*
Neawest, newist *Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.*
Neaxta, v. nexsta.
Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose. — *corn* *Pimples or specks in the face, S.* — *gebræc* *A rheum falling from the head into the nose, S.* — *wlatung* *Frontositas, vultus demissio, L.* — *wlite* *Beauty of the countenance, S.*
Nebbe *for næbbe, v. nabban.*
Nebred *A brim, margin, S.*
Necca *the neck, v. hnecca.*
Necst, necstan *next, v. nyhst.*
Ned *need, necessity, v. neað, Der.*
Nédan *To lend, C.*
Neddre, v. næddre.
Nedl *a needle, C. v. nædel.*
Nedre *serpent, v. næddre.*
Nefa, genefa, an; m. A nephew. — *Der. Baldor.*
Nefe, an; f. A niece, grand-daughter, Apl.
Nefne *But that, except, K.*
Nefoca *A cheesecake, tart, S.*
Nefre *never, v. næfre.*
Nefrod *Nimrod.*
Negan *To address, Ex.*
Negel *a nail, v. nægel.*
Neh, -st, -sta, v. neah, Der.
Nehch *near, v. neah.*
Neht *night, v. niht, Der.*
Nehwan *To adhere, approach, B.*
Nehxta *next, v. nyhst.*
Neirxna, v. neorcsa.
Nele, nelle, nelt, v. nýllan.
Neman *to take, v. nýman.*
Nemian, Le. v. nemnan.
Nemlic *Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.*
Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,

mention. 2. Tocallupon, entreat.
Nemne *But, unless, S.*
Nemniendlic, gendlic *Naming, nominative.*
Nempe *except, v. nympe.*
Nen *None.* — *geþinga* *By no means, v. nán.*
Nen *The river Nen.*
Nene *Neither, S.*
Nenig *no one, v. nænig.*
Neo-bed *Death bed, Ex.*
Neod *Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. neað, Der.*
Neode *Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, B.* — *Der. ofer.* — *Neodelic* *Pretty, seemly, Le.*
Neofa *a nephew, v. nefa.*
Neol *deep, G. v. neowel.*
Neole *The buff-fish, S.*
Neolican *To approach, R.*
Neolnes, v. neowel, Der.
Neom *I am not.*
Neoman *to take, v. niman.*
Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G.
Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, Void *of labour or care, quiet.* — *Neorcsna-, neorxna-wang* *The Elysian fields, paradise.*
Neos-ian, neós-an; p. ode; pp. od. *To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out.* — *ung* *A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.* — *Der. niwe.*
Neosu *a nose, S. v. nasu.*
Neotan, p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten *To enjoy, use.*
Neoten *cattle, v. nýten.*
Neoðan *Beneath, downwards.*
Neoðe *down, v. niðer, Der.*
Neoðemest *Lowest.*
Neoðera, -ra *lower, v. nyðera.*
Neoðone *Beneath, Cd.*
Neowan *Lately.*
Neowe *new, R. v. niwe.*
Neowel, niwel, 1. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep. — *nes* *An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.*
Neowele, S. v. neole.
Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.
Neowerno *No where, S.*
Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.
Neowian *To renew, S.*
Neowsian, Le. v. neósian.
Neoxt *next, v. next.*
Nep *Neap.* — *flood* *Neap-flood, L.*
Nepte *The herb nep or nip, S*
Ner *nearer; cmp. of neah.*
Nere, es; m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K. — *Ner-gend* *A supporter, preserver, saviour.* — *ian, p. ode; pp. od.* *To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.*

Nerra *Latter, L.*
-nes, -nys, -nis, se; f. The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.
Nésan *To visit, v. neósian.*
Nesc *tender, v. hnesc, Der.*
Nese *Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese* *yes.*
Nese, v. nosu.
Nesse *a cape, v. nöss.*
Nesse *for nyste* *Know not.* — *Nestest* *knowest, v. nitan.*
Nest, es; n. A nest. — *lian* *To nestle.* — *ling* *A nestling.*
Nest, es; f. That by which any one is maintained, support, food, wages. — *Der. Weg-* *genesan* *nerian* *nergend* *feorhnere.* — *Nest-poha* *A satchel, bag, C.*
Nesta *a neighbour, v. neh.*
Nestan *To spin, C.*
Nestest, v. nitan.
Net *compels, v. nýðan.*
Net, nett, es; n. A net. — *rápas* *Rope-nets.*
Netele, netle, an; f. A nettle.
Netelic, netenlic; def. se netelica; adj. Beast-like.
Nétan *cattle, v. nýten.*
Netende *being ignorant, v. nitan.*
Netenes *ignorance, v. nitenes.*
Netenlic, v. netelíc.
Neð *wickedness, v. nið.*
Néðan; p. de. *To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nóð.*
Neðer *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
Néðling *A sailor, S.*
Netle, v. netele.
Netlic *useful, v. nytlic.*
Nétan *a beast, C. v. nýten.*
Nett *a net, v. net.*
Neua, neuua, L. v. nefa.
Newe *new, v. niwe.*
Newel, v. neowel.
Neweseoða, an; m. Hypochondria, mesenterium, S.
Newest *Society.*
Next, next, v. nyhst.
Nexsta, nexta *One who is next, a neighbour.*
Nic *[ne not, ic I] Not I.*
Nicenned *[niwe new, acenned born] New born.*
Nicht *night, v. niht, Der.*
Nicor, nicr, es; m. A monster. — *hús* *A monster house.*
Níd, nied *necessity, v. neáð.*
Nídan *To compel, v. neáð.*
Níðling *extortioner, usurer, v. neáð, Der.*
Níede *necessarily, v. níd.*
Nieh *night, Der. v. neah, Der.*
Niehsta *last, sp. of neah.*
Nieht *night, v. niht.*

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*
 Niesan *To sneeze, S.*
 Nieten *cattle, v. nýten.*
 Nieðemest *lowest, v. nyðera.*
 Nifura, nig-fara, an; m. *A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Le. Der. niwe.*
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*
 Nig *new, v. niwe, Der.*
 Nigantine, v. nigontyne, *Der.*
 Nigon *Nine.*
 Nigonteoðe *Nineteenth.*
 Nigontyne *Nineteen.*—lic *Nineteenth.*
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; *def. m. seo, þæt nigoðo; adj. The ninth.*
 Nih *near, v. neah.*
 Niht; g. d. e; ac. niht, nyht; pl. niht; g. d. um; f. *Night.*
 —Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-, sin-: nihtes, forð.—Niht-bealo *Night bale or misery.*
 —butorflege *Night-butterfly, a moth.*—eage *That sees by night.*—eald *A night old, one night old.*—ér *The night before, the day before.*—es *By night, nightly.*
 —feormung *A night repast.*
 —gale *A nightingale.*—gangin *To travel by night.*
 —genga *A night wanderer, a wild beast.*—gild *A night sacrifice.*—glóm *Gloom of night.*—helm *Night covering, darkness.*—hræfen, -hræm *A ni, ht raven.*—hrægel *Night rail or clothes.*—lang *All night.*—lecan *A quail.*
 —lic *Night, nightly.*—rest *Night-rest.*—rim *A term or reckoning of nights.*—roc *Night-rook, raven.*—sang *Night-song.*—scad *Night-shade.*—scúwa *Night-shadow.*—waco *A night watch.*
 —wæcce *Night-watching.*
 —weard *A night-watch or ward.*—weorc *Night-work.*
 Niht, -sum, -sumnes, v. geniht.
 Nillan, v. nyllan.
 Niman, he nimð; p. nám, we námon; pp. numen *To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase.*—Der. wæt-, for-, ge-: náme, nýð-: henáman *To rob: numol, scearp-, teart-.*
 Nimfete *Nymphæa, L.*
 Nimne *except, v. nemne.*
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*
 Nin *Not, no, none, S.*
 Ninlætisc *A Ninevite, S.*
 Nió *new, v. niwe.*
 Niole *buff-fish, v. neole.*
 Nioman, C. v. niman.

Niósung v. neóslan, *Der.*
 Niótan *to enjoy, v. neótan.*
 Nióðan *beneath, v. neoðan.*
 Nióðemest *lowest, v. neoðemest.*
 Nióðor *Lower, L.*
 Nióðeward *Downward, S.*
 Niowe *new, R. v. niwe.*
 Niowele *The buff-fish.*
 Niowul, niowul, v. niwel.
 Niowunga *Anew, again, R.*
 Nip, es; n. *Darkness.*—Nipan; p. genáp *To darken.*
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] *Is not.*
 —nis, v. -nes.
 Niste *for nyste, v. nitan.*
 Nistian *To build a nest, S.*
 Nit, nyt *Useful.*—Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor-, un-: notian: notu: sundornote.—Nyt-lic *Useful.*—licnes *Profit, gain, utility.*—nes *Advantage, profit.*—ung *Use, advantage.*—weorð *Useful, convenient.*—weorðlice *Useful.*—weorðlice *Usefully.*—weorðnes *Usefulness.*
 Nitan, nytan, ic nát, nyte, þú nát, we nyton; p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nyston [ne not, witan to know].
 —Not to know, to be ignorant.
 Níten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*
 Nítendum *Secretly, S.*
 Nið, es; m. *A man, mortal.*
 Nið, nýð, es; m. *Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter.*—Bealo-, fær-, here-, hête-, inwit-, searo-, wæl-: niða: niðeróf: geniðle: feorhgeniðla.
 Nið-a *A wicked wight.*—draca *A slaughter dragon.*—full *Full of malice.*—gæst *A wicked or hostile guest.*—gást *A wicked spirit.*—ge-teon *Hostile malice.*—ge-weorc *Malicious work.*—grim *Malice grim.*—heard *Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened.*—hête *A wicked hate.*—ing *A wicked man, an outlaw.*—lice *Enviously, wickedly.*—náme *A violent taking away.*—róf *Evil famed, defamed.*—scaða *A deadly foe.*—scipe *Wickedness.*—sele *A hateful hall, K.*—weorc *Malicious work, wickedness.*—wer *A malicious man, an enemy.*—wræc *Dire exile.*—wundor *A dire wonder, a marvel.*
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
 Niðema *The undermost, Le.*
 Niðemesta, v. nyðera.
 Niðer, nyðer; cmp. niðror *Down, downcard, below.*
 —Der. geniðerian: neoðeward: niðema: beneoðen.
 —Niðer-abúgan *To bow down.*—afeallan *To fall down, to prostrate.*—alstan *To put down, depose.*—alecgan *To lay down.*—asettan *To cast down, to demolish.*—astigan *To go down, descend.*—atreadan *To tread under.*—bescufan *To cast down.*—cuman *To come down.*—faran *To go down, descend.*—feallan *To fall down.*—gang *A going down.*—gan-gan *To go under or down.*—gendlic *Gone down, damnable, S.*—gewitan *To pass down.*—heald *Beat down.*—brýre *A rushing down.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To put down, humble.* 2. *To condemn, accuse.*—lic *Low, humble.*—nes *Inferiority, depth.*—onwendan *To turn down.*—sige *A going down, a decline.*—stig *A descent.*—stigan *To descend.*—ung *A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation.*—weard *Downward, under.*—weard fót *The sole of the foot.*
 Niðr-ian, -ung, v. niðer, *Der.*
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*
 Niunge, -wunge *Newly, C.*
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo; *def. se niwa; seó, þæt niwe*
New, late, young.—Der. Nig: niwian, ed-, ge-: niwene, neowene: nifara: edneowe: neo-ian, neósan: neósung.
 —Niwa-an *Anew, newly, lately.*—an cuma *A new comer, a stranger.*—bacen *New-baked.*—caled *New-limed, plastered.*—cuma *A new comer, a novice.*—ene *Newly, anew.*—hworfen *Newly turned.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To renew, revive.* 2. *To shew, demonstrate.*—lice *Newly.*—nes *Newness, youth.*—ung *A renewing, recovering.*
 Niwe *Flat, low, prone, K.*
 Niwel, niwol, -nes, v. neowel.
 Niwo *new, v. niwe.*
 Nó *Not.*—Nó-hwit *No whit, naught.*—Nó þý leas *Never the less.*—Nó hwæðe *No whither.*
 Nocht *not, S. v. noht.*

NOT

Noh enough, C. v. genoh.
 Nóht naught, not, v. náht.
 Noldæes wouldst not.—Nolde
 was unwilling, v. nyllan.
 Nóm for nám, v. niman.
 Noma a name, v. nama.
 Noman to name, v. naman.
 Nom-bóc, -bred A name-book,
 catalogue, S.
 Nón, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nón-
 mete Noon-meat, victuals,
 dinner.—sang Noon-song.—
 -tíð Noontide.
 Norice, an; f? A nurse, L.
 Normandig, es; m. Normandy,
 S.
 Nor-men Normans.
 Norra, Norna, an; m. A Nor-
 wegian.
 Norð The north.—Norð-an
 From the north, northerly.—
 -an-eastan North-east.—an-
 hymbre, pl. g. a; d um, m. The
 Northumbrians, so called as
 living north of the river Hum-
 ber.—an-west North-west.—
 -burh Northborough. North-
 thamptonshire.—dæl North
 part.—ende Northend.—ern
 Northern, northerly.—folc
 Northern people, Norfolk.—
 -hámtún Northampton.—
 -hámtúnscir Northampton-
 shire.—healf North half.—
 -hymber Northumbrian, An.
 —hymbraland Northumber-
 land.—man A north man or
 Norman.—múða The North-
 mouth, the Nore.—sæ The
 North sea.—þeod Northern
 nation.—Weallas North
 Wales, L.—weard North-
 ward.—west North-west.—
 -wic Northwick, Norwich.
 Nor-wæg Norway.—wægus ?
 The Norwegians, L.
 Nose, an; f. A nose of land, a
 promontory.
 Noste, nostle, 1. An ornament
 for the head, a garland, crown.
 2. A handle of a cup, a hilt, S.
 Nosu, e; f. A nose.—griste! The
 gristle of the nose.—þyrel The
 nostril.
 Nóð, e; f. 1. A daring, ventur-
 ing. 2. That in which the sea
 is dared, A ship, bark.—Der.
 néðan.
 —nóð Daring, bold: A termi-
 nation of proper names; as,
 Wulf-nóð, etc.
 Notu, e; f. 1. Use, usage, uti-
 lity. 2. Business, employment,
 duty, office.—Not-georn At-
 tentive to duty, diligent, se-
 dulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od.
 To make use of, to employ, use,
 enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyr-
 ðe Useful, v. nit.

NYÐ

Not writere A notary, S.
 Nú Now, still, behold, since,
 then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hi-
 therto, as yet.—Nú hwonne
 Now and then, sometimes.—
 Nú þa Just now, now then.—
 Nú hwæne ér Just now, a
 little while before.—Nú nú
 Now now, immediately.
 Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.
 Numen taken; pp. of niman.
 Nume-stan Chalk, S.
 Numol Capable, receiving,
 catching, S.
 Nun An orphan, an un.—myn-
 ster A nunnery, convent of
 nuns.
 Nunne, an; f. A nun. A nunne
 was a person advanced in
 years, but a mince appears
 to have been younger.
 Nute-heð Resin, S.
 Nuton for nyton, v. nitan.
 Nycenic Nicene, L.
 Nyest next, v. neest.
 Nýd necessity, Der. v. neád, Der.
 Nye A nye, nest, L.
 Nyet nearest, v. nyhst.
 Nyga nine, v. nigon.
 Nygeða, nygoða, v. nigeða.
 Nygon nine, v. nigon.
 Nyhet; def. se nyhsta; sp. of
 neah. Nighest, nearest, last.
 Nyht night, v. niht.
 Nyhtnys An abundance, R.
 Nyllan, ic nelle, þú nelt, he nele,
 nyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle,
 nyllie; p. nolde, we noldon;
 sub. ic, he nelle, nylle, wenyll-
 lon [ne not, willan to will.]
 To will not, to be unwilling.
 Nyman to take, v. niman.
 Nymfete A water-lily, S.
 Nymne except, v. nemne.
 Nympe Except, unless.
 Nypele A nipple, trunk, L.
 Nyr nearer, v. neah.
 Nyrwet A narrow place, S.
 Nyrwian, v. nearwian.
 -nys, v. -nes.
 Nys is not, v. nis.
 Nysse know not, v. nitan.
 Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.
 Nyste do not know, v. nitan.
 Nysu, Der. v. nosu, Der.
 Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—
 Nytteful, convenient, need-
 ful, perfect, v. nit, Der.
 Nyt compels, v. nydan.
 Nyt a net, v. net.
 Nytan Not to know, v. nitan.
 Nýten, niten, es; n. Neat, cat-
 tle, a beast, an animal, a
 beast of burden.—lic Beast-
 like.—nes Brutishness as to
 knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.
 Nyð wickedness, v. nið.
 Nyðan beneath, v. neoðan.

OES

Nýðan to compel, v. nýðan.
 Nyðearf necessity, v. neað Der
 Nyðer down, Der. v. niðer Der
 Nyðera, neoðera, neoðra; sp
 niðemest Lower, nether.
 Nýð-full full of malice, v. nið.
 Nyðmest lowest, v. nyðera.
 Nyðor Below.—asettan To set
 down, humble, v. niðer.
 Nytle a nettle, v. netele.
 Nyttian to enjoy, v. niótan.
 Nywelnys, v. neowel, Der.
 Nywlic young, tender, v. niwe.
 Nyxta next, v. nexsta.

O.

The short or unaccented o in
 Anglo-Saxon, most probably
 had the sound of o in for; as,
 for, coc, loc, corn, horn, þ. rn.
 The long or accented ó in Saxon,
 was sounded as oo in cook, as
 these cognate words will
 prove, cóc, hóe, bóc, gód,
 stól, cól, fót, etc.
 -o is used chiefly to form the
 names of qualities from adj.
 as, Menigeo The many, mul-
 titude.—Hælo Health. Nouns
 in, -o are f. and indecl. but
 they often end also in, -u;
 then they have a regular f.
 declension; as, nom. Hælu;
 g. d. ac. hæle.
 A few nouns in, -o are n. and
 make the g in, -ewes; as,
 Ealo, melo; g. ealewes, me-
 lewes, etc.
 O', óo in v. on.
 Ob For, of, An.
 Ob The woof in weaving, L.
 Oher over, v. ofer, etc.
 Obet, v. ofæt.
 Obr, v. ofer.
 Ob-sceacan, v. of-asceacan.
 Ob-sceaces A shaking off, S.
 Ob-setnes A sitting down by, L.
 Ob-þæned, v. of-þæned.
 Oc but, also, and, v. ac.
 Octabas Octaves, L.
 -od the pp. from verbs in, -ian:
 m. & n. nouns also end in od;
 as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.
 —Heáfod, es; n. The head.
 —adj. also end in od; as,
 Forod, nacod, etc.
 Oden A floor, court, yard, S.
 Oefest, R. v. ofest.
 Oefesta Hastily, C.
 Oefung, v. efesung.
 Oeg-hwelc, v. æg-hwilc.
 Oeg-hwer, v. æg-hwær.
 Oehtnys, R. v. ehtnes.
 Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas Oescan
 kings, the kings of Kent.

Oest *Grace, favour, a benefit, love.*—full *Devoted, S.*
 Oeðel *a country, v. eðel.*
 Oeðian *R. v. orðian.*
 Of; prep. d. g. *Of, from, out of, concerning.*—Of-abeátan *To beat off.*—aceáþian *To buy off, redeem.*—aceorfan *To cut off.*—acsián *To seek out, expect.*—adón *To do or put away, shake off.*—adrifan *To drive off.*—adrincan *To drink off or out, to empty.*—adrygan *To wipe away or off.*—ærnan *To run off or out.*—afesian *To shear off.*—alieáwan *To hew or cut off.*—ahláðan *To lade out.*—aléðan *To lead out.*—alibitan *To alight.*—animán *To take off or away.*—aplucian *To pluck off.*—apullan *To pull off, draw out.*—aræsta, an; m. *A residue, An.*—ascencan *To shake off, flee.*—ascrcáðian *To prune, cut off.*—ascryan *To cut or shear off.*—aseoðan *To boil off.*—aslean *To cut off.*—auðnan *To cut off.*—asyllan *To deliver.*—ateón *To draw or take away.*—apwean *To wash off.*—aweorpan *To cast off.*—awringan *To wring off.*—axian *To ask after, to ascertain.*—ayran *To run off or from.*—beátan *To beat off, to kill.*—begán *To go off, take away.*—beon *To be off, to be cut off.*—blindan *To make blind, R.*—bredan *To remove, steal.*—ceorfan *To carve or cut off.*—cuman *To come off, to go forth, proceed.*—cúðan, -cýðan *To make known, to declare.*—dæl, -dæle *A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.*—delfan *To dig out, C.*—doeman *To discern, C.*—dón *To take off.*—dræðan *To dread, be afraid, or affrighted.*—drifan *To drive off.*—druncnian *To be drunk, S.*—dúne Down, downward. —earmian *To take pity of.*—etan *To eat up, root out.*—féred Afrighted. —faran *To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.*—fendan *To find, obtain, Ch. 1050.*—feorran *To go far off, S.*—ferian *To carry off.*—fleoðan *To fly or flow off, to scum, L.*—flówan *To flow down or away.*—fretan *To devour.*—fylgean *To follow.*—fyllan *To overthrow.*—

Of-gán, -gangan *To go off, to proceed, derive, require.*—gedrincan *To drown, C.*—geniman *To take off, seize, C.*—gewitan *To go off, to depart.*—gifan *To give off, relinquish, leave.*—gimerean *To mark out, to choose, R.*—hæbban *To retain.*—hearmian, for -earmian *To pity.*—hénan *To take away, to hinder.*—hingrian *To hunger.*—hláðan *To lade out.*—hleahtr *Derision, S.*—hnítan *To butt, to push with the horns.*—hreoðan *To rush off, to fall down.*—breówan *To have pity of.*—bréran *To raise over, to cover.*—hwan *From whence.*—irnan *To run off.*—lédan *To lead out.*—létan *To leave, to let out.*—læte, -late, -lete *An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.*—licgan *To lie upon, oppress.*—lician *To dislike.*—lyst, -lysted *Desirous of.*—man, v. ge-man. —munan *To remember.*—myrðrian *To murder.*—nimán *To take, seize.*—read *A purple colour, S.*—ridán *To ride off or after, to follow.*—rowen pitied, v. breówan. —sacan *To dispute, deny.*—sceacan *To flee.*—sceamian *To shame, blush, be ashamed.*—scearfan *To cut off.*—sceótan *To shoot off, kill.*—scinan *To shine.*—seón *To see, find.*—setenes *A besetting.*—settan *To set off, set round, oppress.*—sigan *To go off, depart, C.*—sittan *To surround, oppress.*—sléan *To cut off, kill, strike.*—slegen nes *A cutting off, a slaying.*—smorian *To suffocate.*—sníðan *To cut off, kill.*—springe, -spring, es; m. *An offspring, posterity, race.*—spyrennes *A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.*—spyrian *To seek, search.*—sténan *To stab.*—steápan *To tread upon.*—standan *To stand off, to rise, swell, R.*—stician *To stab, pierce.*—stigan *To go off, pass by.*—stingan *To stab, thrust through.*—swelgan *To swallow up, to devour.*—sweord *A sword, S.*—swerian *To swear off.*—swingan *To beat off, to beat.*—swiðian *To overcome.*—teón *To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.*—

Of-þænian *To make wet, to steep, infuse.*—þanc, es; m. *Envy.*—þegde Consumed. —þinca, an; m. *Displeasure, anger.*—þincan *To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.*—þirst Thirsty. —þracian *To be sore afraid.*—þriccan *To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.*—þriccednys *Distress.*—þriugan *To press, throng.*—þrosman *To strangle, choke.*—þrycce *A throng, S.*—þryht *Encompassed, oppressed, S.*—þryscan *To oppress.*—þrysnian *To press, choke.*—þrystrian *To darken.*—þyncan *To displease, disgust.*—þyret Thirsty. —tize *A taking off, a subtrahition.*—torlian *To cast off, to throw, to stone.*—tredan *To tread off, to wear.*—unnan *To deny, retain.*—weorpan *To cast off, overwhelm.*—witan *To reverence, R.*—wringan *To wring off.*—wyrtrunian *To root up, eradicate.*—yrnð *Misery, S.*—yrnan *To run off or down.*

O'fæt, ófet, es; n. *Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.*

O'fen; g. ófenes, ófnas; d. ófene, ófne; m. *An oven, furnace.*—baçen *Baked in an oven, L.*—raca *An ovenrake.*

O'fer; g. ófres; d. ófre; m. *A margin, brink, bank, shore.*

O'fer; prep. ac. d. *Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.*—æt *Overeating, gluttony, banqueting.*—æte Gluttonous. —bæc Backward, An. —bæc geteung *Tetanus, musculorum contractio, L.*—bebeðan *To rule over.*—becuman *To come upon suddenly.*—beon *To be over, to remain.*—bíðan *To remain over.*—bismrian *To triumph over.*—bliðe *Overblithe or merry.*—bréðan *To cover over, overspread.*—bræðels *A covering, veil.*—brægd *Spread abroad, v. bredan.*—bræw *An eyebrow.*—bringan *To bring over.*—brüwa *Eye-brow.*—brycgean *To make a bridge over.*—byternys *Overbitterness.*—cer *A pushing over.*—cerran *To pass over.*—cíðan *To contend over, to chide.*—clife *Headlong.*—climan *To overclimb, overwhelm.*—cliopan *To cry out, R.*—cræft *Overcraft, deceit.*—cuman *To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.*—

Ofer-cyme *A conquering*.—cf-
 -šan *To oversay, to forswear*.—
 -dón *To overdo*.—drenc
Drunkenness.—drencan *To*
make drunk.—drifan *To drive*
out, expel.—drincan *To be*
drunken.—drince *Drunken-*
ness.—drytan *To come be-*
fore.—dyru *A lintel, v. duru*.
 -e *From above, L.*—eáca
An overplus, a remainder.—
 -eal *Over all, altogether, com-*
monly, K.—eald *Overold*.—
 -ealdor-man *A patriarch,*
perfect, prince.—etan *To*
overeat.—etol *A glutton*.—
 -etolnes *Gluttony*.—fæt *Too*
fat.—fæðmian *To over-*
spread.—fær *A transit*.—fær-
 -ran *To go over*.—fangen *Taken*
hold of.—feng *A clasp,*
buckle.—feobt *A victory*.—
 -feohtan *To conquer*.—fërian
To carry over.—fernes *Apas-*
sage.—fléde *An inundation*.—
 -fleón *To escape*.—flitan *To*
convince, overcome.—flówan
To overflow.—flówedlic *Super-*
fluous.—flówednes *Super-*
fluity.—fón *To take hold*
of.—freosan *To freeze over*.—
 -full *Overfull, intoxicated*.—
 -fylgan *To follow over, in-*
cite.—fylle *Overfulness, sur-*
feit.—fyr *Overfar, a dis-*
tance.—gán, -gangan *To go*
over, to conquer.—geare
Old, antiquated.—gedyru *A*
lintel.—gemet *Abundance*.—
 -geotan *To pour over, over-*
come.—geotol *Forgetful, S.*
 -geweorc *An overwork, an*
arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.
 -gewrit *A superscription*.—
 -giffa *A glutton*.—gildan *To*
overgild, S.—giotulnes, v.
 -gitelnes. —gitan, -gytan *To*
forget, to be forgetful.—gitol,
 -gytol *Forgetful*.—gitolnes
Forgetfulness, stupor.—
 -glæncgan, -glængcan *To*
adorn.—gloesian, -glossian
To overgloss, to write over, L.
 -gumian, -gymian *To for-*
get, neglect.—gytan *To for-*
get.—gyttolnys *Stupor, S.*—
 -habban *To abound*.—heal-
 -dan *To overhold, omit*.—
 -hebban *To heave over, pass*
over, to neglect.—hélan *To*
overhele, to hill or cover over.—
 -heoran *Not to listen, to*
disobey, L.—heortnes *for*
heornes Disobedience, L.—
 -herian *To overrun with an*
army.—higan *To despise*.—
 -higd, -hygd *A high mind,*
pride, contempt.—

Ofer-híre *Disobedient, stub-*
born.—hlæstan *To overload*.—
 -hleápan *To overleap*.—hleor,
 es; n. *A cheek or face guard,*
K.—hlifan *To be extolled,*
set on high.—hlinian *To lean*
over.—hlúd *Overloud*.—hlyp
A leap.—hlyttrian *To melt*.—
 -hoga *A despiser*.—hogian
To be proud, to despise.—
 -hreósan *To rush upon*.—
 -hlered, hryred *Overturned*.—
 -hrops *Voracity*.—hycgan
To despise.—hyd *Pride*.—
 -hydig *Proud, haughty*.—
 -hygd *Pride, presumption*.—
 -hyge *Arrogance, insolence,*
Le.—hýran *To overhear, dis-*
obey, condemn.—hýre *Dis-*
obedient.—hýrned *High,*
proud.—hýrnes, 1. *Disobe-*
dience, contempt as in law.
 2. *The penalty for contempt*
of law, Th. gl.—ing, e; f. *A*
superfluity.—læfed *Left over*.—
 -leoran *To pass over, trans-*
gress, prevaricate.—leórnas
Prevarication, deceit.—lib-
 -ban *To survive*.—lice *Care-*
lessly, S.—licgan *To overlay*.—
 -lifa *A remainder*.—lihtan
To outshine.—lioran *To pass*
away, C.—líðan *To sail over*.—
 -mægen *Great power*.—
 -mæst *Overgreat*.—mæstlic
Immense.—máðm *Excessive*
riches.—med *Pride*.—med-
 -le *Over measure, luxury*.—
 -mened *Contrite, S.*—met
High-minded, proud.—met,
 -tes; m. *Luxury, L.*—metto;
 f. *Luxury, pride*.—micel
Overmuch.—micelnes *Over-*
greatness.—mod *Coturnus,*
L. B.—mód *High-minded,*
proud, beyond measure, too
much, L.—módgian, -módi-
 -an *To be high-minded, proud,*
to boast.—módgung *Pride*.—
 -módig *Proud*.—módig-
 -nes, móðnes *High-minded-*
ness, pride.—neod *Overneed,*
very necessary or useful.—
 -niman *To take hold of, to seize,*
defile.—nón *Overnoon, after-*
noon.—plantian *To plant*
again.—prut *Overproud,*
stubborn.—rædan *To read*
over.—rædlíce *Frequently*.—
 -recan *To overcome*.—resta
What rests over, a residue.—
 -ricasian *To rule over*.—rí-
 -dan *To ride over*.—rówan *To*
row over.—sálic *Over sea*.—
 -sálic *Overprosperity*.—sæ-
 -pisc *Too boilit*.—sáwan
To sow over.—sceáðian *To*
overshadow.—sceat *Over-*
scot, usury.—

Ofer-sceáwian *To oversee, to*
inspect.—sceáwigend *One*
who overlooks, a bishop.—
 -scinan *To overshadow*.—
 -scrud, es; n. *An overgar-*
ment.—seamas *Sacks, C.*—
 -seglian *To sail over*.—sen-
 -dan *To send over*.—seocnes
Extreme sickness.—seón *To*
oversee, preside over, to de-
spise.—settan *To cover*.—se-
 -wennys *Contempt, S.*—sittan
 1. *To regard, take care of.*
 2. *To oversit, to omit*.—slæge
A lintel.—slép *Oversleep*.—
 -slip, -slop *An over garment,*
a surplice, S.—smeaug
Over consideration.—spræc,
 -spréc *Overspeaking, loqua-*
city.—spræcolnes *Loquacity*.—
 -sprædan *To overspread*.—
 -sprécan *To overspeak, to*
speak evil.—sprécol *Over-*
talkative.—stælan *To steal*
over, convict.—steppan *To*
overstep, transgress.—stan-
 -dan *To stand over, to insist*.—
 -stigan *To go over, to ex-*
ceed.—stigendlic *Superla-*
tive, L.—strican *To occupy,*
L.—swimman *To swim over*.—
 -swiðian *To overcome, con-*
quer, deliver, exceed, sur-
pass.—swiðe *Overmuch, too*
much.—swiðnes *affliction,*
C.—swiðrian *To overcome,*
prevail.—sylfrian *To silver*
over, to cover with silver.—
 -sylnes *Gluttony*.—symed
Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.
 -tæl *An unequal number*.—
 -tæle *Superstitious, S.*—
 -teón *To eever over*.—þearf
Great necessity.—þeón *To*
excel, overcome, transcend,
overgrow.—þrycðednes *Tri-*
bulation, L.—þungennes
Excellence.—tid *The even-*
ing.—tog *nnys A covering*.—
 -tolden *Covered over*.—tre-
 -dan *To tread under foot*.—
 -tráwian *To trust too much*.—
 -wáðan *To cross*.—weden
A tempest.—wénan *To over-*
ween, to presume.—wénnys
Insolence, pride.—weorpan
To cast over, to overthrow,
destroy.—winnan *To over-*
come, conquer.—wintran *To*
winter.—wist *Greediness,*
gluttony.—wlenced *Over-*
proud, S.—wreón *To cover*
over.—wrigels *A covering*.—
 -wundennes *An experiment*.—
 -wyllan *To boil over, S.*—
 -ýdel *Vain*.—ýrnan *To run*
over, come upon.—ýð *A float-*
ing, doubting.

O'fest, e; *f. Haste, speed.*—
Mid ofeste or ofste or ofes-
tum *With haste, quickly,*
speedily.—an *To hasten, S.*
—lic *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*
—ung *A hastening.*
O'fet fruit, v. ofæt.
Offrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
offer, dedicate, sacrifice.
Offring-bláfas *Shevbread.*
Offrung, e; *f. An offering, sa-*
crifice.—sceat *Sacrifice.*
O'fn an oven, v. ofen.
Ofor a boar, v. eafor.
Ofor a brim, v. ofær.
O'fost speed, v. ofæst.
O'fran; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
raise, make high.
Ofprung, -sceat, v. ofprung.
O'fst, -lic, -um, v. ofæst.
O'fste, v. ofæst.
Oft; *cmp. ofstor; sp. ofstost;*
adv. Oft, often.—ræd *Fre-*
quent.—ræddlic *Frequent.*—
—ræddlice *Frequently.*—sécan
To seek often.—sið *Ofttimes,*
frequent.
O'fyr above, v. ofær.
O'ga, an; *m. ége, es; m. Great*
fear, dread.—Der. E'gsian :
on-égan : égeleas : égesa, ég-
sa, flód-, lig-, wæter- : éges-
ful, -lic : égor, -stream.
Ogengel *A bar, bolt, an impe-*
diment, S.
Oheald, ohýld *Hanging, Le.*
Ohstan *The armpits, L.*
O'ht any thing, v. áht.
Oht Fear.
Ohter Reproach, rebuke, *S.*
Oht-rip, -hrip *Harvest, R.*
O'hwær any where, *S.*
Ohwit aught, v. áht.
Ohyld, v. oheald.
Ol Whole, *Ex.*
-ol; *as a noun, v. -el.*
-ol; *adj. Denotes a mental qua-*
lity, as hétol Hatful.
Olæcan, olæccan, oleccan. 1.
To fawn, flatter, please, gra-
tify. 2. *To comply with, sub-*
mit to, cringe to, obey, serve,
S. L.
Olæcere, olecere, oliccere, es;
m. A flatterer, parasite, L.
Olæccung, olæccung, oleccung,
oleccung, e; *f. Flattery,*
fawning.
Olan-eg, -ig *The isle of Olney*
near Gloucester.
Oleccan, v. olæcan.
Olæt, v. álæt.
Olend, es; *m. A camel.*
Oliccere, *S. v. olæcere.*
Olisatruin, *Lovage, S.*
Oll detraction, v. hol.
Ol-pwongas, -pongas *Thongs of*
leather, latches, L.

Oluend *a camel, v. olend.*
O'm, es; *m. Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*
O'm-a, an; *m. A burning ulcer,*
erysipelas.—cyn *A suppur-*
ation, gathering.—iht *Mut-*
tery, corrupt.
O'man *to rust.*
Ombeht, v. ambiht.
O'mber, v. amþer.
Ombiht *A servant.*—e, es; *n.*
A business, employment, duty.
—hera *A minister, servant,*
v. ambiht.
O'mbor *a pitcher, v. ómber.*
Ompre *a herb, v. ampre.*
On one, v. án.
On, *prep. d. ac. In, into, with,*
among, on, upon.—On-, *is*
used in composition, for in,
on, upon; also, like un-, to
denote privation, as the Lat.
in-, and Eng. un-.—On-a-
bláwan *To breathe or blow in.*
—æbillinis *Indignation.*—
—égan, égan *To pine away, to*
fear.—æht *Needy, poor.*—
—æl *An inflammation.*—æl-
an *To kindle, light, set on fire,*
to burn.—ælet *Lightning.*—
—ætýwan *To appear.*—æfest-
nian *To fasten.*—ageotan
To pour in.—aheáwian *To*
cut in.—ahreosan *To rush*
upon.—al, v. æl. —aláðan
To lead on.—án *In one, once*
for all, continually.—ánlic-
nys *A likeness.*—árisan *To*
rise against.—asendan *To*
send into.—asettan *To set or*
lay upon.—aslidan *To slide in.*
—asnésan *To strike against.*
—aweorpan *To cast in.*—awin-
nan *To fight against.*—bæc
On the back, behind, back-
ward.—bæceling *Backwards.*
—bærlic *Not bare, secret.*—
—bærnan *To ignite, inflame, to*
burn up.—bærning, -bærnis,
Incense.—bæru *Resignation.*
—becuman *To come upon, to*
happen.—becwéðan *To re-*
peat at thing often.—bedippan
To dip in, to immerge.—befe-
allan *To fall upon, to happen.*
—begnes *Crookedness.*—
—behealdan *To look upon.*—
—behleapan *To leap upon.*—
—belædan *To lead or bring in,*
to lay upon, apply.—bén *An*
invocation.—beóðan *To de-*
clare, promise, command.—
—beón *To be in.*—beprenan
To wink.—béran *To bear or*
carry on or near.—bérede
tasted, v. -bírian.—bescea-
wian *To oversee.*—bescea-
wung *An overseeing.*—besen-
dan *To send into.*—

On-besettan *To insert.*—beale-
án *To strike into.*—besmit-
ten *Unbesmitten, undefiled,*
pure.—bestélan *To steal on,*
to surprise.—bestéppan *To*
step in or upon.—bíð *Expect-*
ation.—bíðan *To expect.*
—biddan *To bid.*—bigan
To bend, submit.—bigong *An*
inhabitant, S.—bindan *To*
unbind.—bírian, -bírgan,
-býrian, -býrgan, -býrgan,
p. ede; de. To taste, taste
of.—bítan *To bite or taste*
of.—blæstan *To break in, S.*
—bléwan *To blow or breathe*
upon, to inflate.—blótan
To sacrifice.—bogan *To*
bend on.—boren *Diminished.*
—bran *for barn kindled, v.*
byrnan.—brecan *To break in.*
—bredan, bregdan, p. brægd
To unbraid, untwist, lay
open, awake.—bringc *Instiga-*
tion, impulse.—bringen *To*
bring on, entice.—brosnung
Corruption.—bryrdan *To in-*
stigat, animate, prick.—
—bryrding *Instinct, insti-*
gation.—bryrdnes *Instiga-*
tion, inspiration, instinct.—
—búgan *To bow to, to submit.*
—bund *Unbound, laid open.*
—burnan *To inflame, S.*—
—bútan, -búton, *About.*—by-
gan *To bend.*—býrgan, -bý-
rian *To taste of.*—býrging,
-býrgnes *A tasting.*—býrig-
ing *A taste.*—ceapung *Grat-*
is.—cennan *To bring forth.*
—cennes *A bringing forth.*—
—ceósan *To choose.*—cerran
To turn, to turn from, invert.—
—cigan *To invoke.*—clifian *To*
cleave.—clypian *To invoke.*—
—cnáwan *To know, recognise,*
acknowledge, treat.—cná-
wenes *Knowledge.*—cnáwung
Knowledge.—cnisan *To drive*
away.—cuman *To enter in.*
—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*
—cunning *An accusation.*—
—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwé-
ðan *To say, address, an-*
swer.—cýðan *To chide.*—
—derslic *Terrible.*—dón *To*
undo, to put upon.—doung *A*
loosing, S.—drædan *To fear,*
reverence, dread.—drædend-
lic *Dreadful, terrible.*—
—dræding *Fear.*—dreardan *To*
fear, C.—drencan *To make*
drunken, to intoxicate, to be
drunken.—drinca, an; *m.*
A cup.—drislic *Terrible.*—
—druncnian *To be drunken.*—
—druncning. 1. *A drinking.*
2. *A cup.*—drysenlic, -drysn-
lic, -dryslie *Terrible, S.*—

On-dryne *Fearful, terrible.*—
—dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—clan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægen *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægnian *To fawn upon.*—færeld *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fôn.*—fanges *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fêst *receive.*—fêhð *receives, v. fôn.*—feng *received, v. fôn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengnes *A receiving, conceiving.*—feohian *To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—fîndan *To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—flæscnes *A putting on flesh, incarnation.*—flôte *Afloat, An.*—fô, fôah, fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôran *Before.*—fôreweard *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—forwyrd, es; *m. Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar.*—fôð *receives, v. fôn.*—fultum *Help.*—fundennes *A discovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, enchant.*—galend, es; *m. A charmer.*—gan began, v. ginan. —gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—gean, gan began, v. ginan. —gears *Unprovided, unready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—gecwédan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gefæstnian *To fasten in, to fix, S.*—geflit *With contention, earnestly.*—gefremming *Imperfection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegrîpnes *A seizing on.*—gehreôsan *To rush on.*—gelædan *To lead or bring in.*—gelîhtan *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*—

On-gemengan *To intermingle.*—genga, an; *m. An enterer.*—geniman *To take away, spoil, rob, return.*—geong *A rushing, C.*—geôtan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gerýman *To make room, to discern.*—gescrepnes *A disadvantage, L.*—geséon *To look upon.*—gesetan *To put upon, to impose.*—gesihð *A beholding, looking on.*—gesittan *To sit in.*—gesmiten *Smeared over.*—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—getel *Intelligible.*—geþeôðan *To insert.*—geþwær *Disagreeing, not mild.*—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is known, a secret.*—gewitan *To pass over.*—gietan *To know.*—gin *A beginning, commencement.*—ginan, gynnan, he-ginð, p. ic, he-gan, þú-gunne, we-gunnon; *pp. gunnen.* 1. *To begin, undertake.* 2. *To attempt, try, endeavour.*—gînes, gynnes *A beginning, undertaking.*—gitan, gytan, he-git, gyt; *p. geat, we-geaton, gatun; pp. giten.* *To know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or assured, to get, receive, embrace.*—gîtnes, gyttnes, se; *f. Understanding, knowledge.*—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle eyed persons, S.*—gong *An irruption, incursion, R.*—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnennys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To repay, expiate.*—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A beginning.*—gyrian, gyrwian *To ungear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—hadian *To unorduin, to degrade.*—hælan *To kindle, v. elan.*—hæld *What hangs or bends downwards.*—hældenes *A declining.*—hæled *Infirm.*—hætan *To heat, inflame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—hagian, p. ode; *pp. od.* *To have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to please, to be at leisure.*—hangian *To hang on, append.*—hátian *To wax hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep firmly.*—heáþian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to heap upon.*—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—hergian *To lead captive.*—

On-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—hérung *Emulation.*—hican *To consider.*—hinder Backward.—hinderling *From behind, backwards.*—hiscan, hysecan *To hiss or laugh at, to deride, calumniate.*—hispan *To deride.*—hleónian *To lean on.*—hlidan *To uncover.*—hlite, hlyte, hlote *By lot, free.*—hnigan *To bow, to bow down.*—hogian *To have an opportunity.*—holhsnian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To trouble, disgust, K.*—hôn *To hang on.*—horna *v. án-horna.*—hosp Reproach, scorn.—hræs *An attack, assault, invasion, a rush.*—hread *Prepared.*—hreôsan *To rush or fall upon.*—hréran *To stir up, to excite, rouse.*—hrinan *To tourh.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwel, for hweol *In a circle, round.*—hwerfednes *A change.*—bweorfan *To change.*—hwylian *To bellow again.*—hyldan *To incline, decline, bend down.*—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, hyrian, hyrigeian *To imitate, emulate.*—hyscan, hyspan *To deride.*—in Within.—innan *Inside, within.*—iran *To run in.*—lædan *To lead in or into.*—lænan *To lend out.*—létan *To release, dismiss.*—láh *Lent, gave.*—lâr *Instruction.*—lást *In a track, backwards.*—leác *unlocked, v. lúcan.*—lúcan—leuht *Falling down, L.*—leahutan *To enlighten.*—leccung *Irritate, B.*—legan; *p. lêah, l-ah, we-lehton.* 1. *To kindle, to light up.* 2. *To incite, irritate, L.*—leôgan *To lie against.*—lessan *To unlease, unloose.*—lésnis *A loosing, redemption.*—líc like, Bt. lû, 1.—lícian *To liken.*—lícnis *A likeness.*—liessan *To loose, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—ligan, lihan, p. l-ah, l-éah, we-ligon, pp. ligen *To grant, bestow, An.*—libtan, 1. *v. a. To enlighten, illuminate, give light.* 2. *v. n. To shine, dawn.*—lihte *An enlightening, L.*—lihting, lihting, lyhting *An enlightening.*—lihtan, v. lihtan.—lôcian *To look on.*—lúcan *To unlock.*—lútan *To incline to, to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Lightning.*—lyhtnes *An enlightening.*—lýsan *To unloose.*—lyt inclines, v. lútan.—

On-mædla, mædla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mælan; p. de. *To speak to, to announce.* — mang *Among.* — merca, —mercung *An inscription, C.* —middan *In the midst.* —mitta *A weight.* —môdnes *Desperation.* —munan *To have in the mind, to think.* —niman *To take away.* —nitt —nytt *Useless.* —nÿttan *To occupy.* —ôfer *Above, over.* —open *Unopen, covered.* —oretan *To contend for, to conquer.* —orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* —orðung *Inspiration.* —pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* —ræfnendlic *Unbearable.* —ræs *An attack.* —ræsan *To rush in.* —red *Monk's hood.* —reosan *To rush on.* —rettan *To defile.* —ridan *To ride on.* —riht *Just.* —rihtlic *Even.* —rihtwis *Unjust.* —rihtwisnis *Injustice, unrighteousness.* —risan *To rise up.* —ryne *An inroad.* —sacan *To deny, refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* —sæc *An excuse, a denying.* —sæcSought, pursued, excused. —sæcgiung *A sacrificing.* —sægan, —secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* —sægdnes, —sægednys *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* —sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* —sæguug *A sacrificing.* —sælan *To loosen.* —sagu *A saying, affirmation.* —sande *A sending, L.* —sceacan *To shake.* —sceæcnes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquiry.* —sceamian *To blush, be ashamed.* —sceonung *An abomination.* —sceotan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* —scife *An attack, S.* —scūnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* —scūniendlic, scūnigendlic *Abominable, detestable.* —scūnung *Abomination, cursing.* —scynan *To dread, C.* —scyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* —sēcān *To enquire.* —seegan *To sacrifice, S.* —seegan *To contradict.* —seegean *To testify, impute.* —seegnes *An offering.* —sendan *To send, to send on or in.* —seōn *An aspect, countenance.* —seōn *To look on or at.* —setnis *A laying out, construction.* —settan *To set on, put upon, oppress.* —

On-sican *To groan, sigh.* —slen *A face, an aspect, S.* —sigan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* —sinscype *Wedlock.* —slon *A countenance, C.* —siðe *Once.* —sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* —sittend, es; m. *One sitting on, a rider.* —sittung *An habitation.* —slæpan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* —slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* —sléan *To fix in.* —smeau *To search out.* —smeaug *A searching out.* —sneasan *To dash against.* —spæca *An accuser, a claimant.* —spécan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* —spæc *A cause, an accusation.* —spætan *To spit on.* —spannan *To unlock.* —spræca *An accuser, a claimant.* —sprécan *To accuse.* —springan *To spring forth.* —spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend.* —spyrges *A scandal, an offence.* —stæl *Disposition.* —stulan; p. de; pp. ed. *To steal on, excite, accuse.* —step *An entrance.* —steppan *To step on, to go.* —stal *An accuser?* —standan *To stand upon.* —starian *To stare at.* —stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* —stépan *To imbue.* —stinc, —sting *Power, tribute, import, S.* —stūðian *To harden, C.* —stylnes *Unquietness.* —styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* —styrian, —stirian, —styrigeon *To move, stir up, excite, govern.* —sund *Afloat.* —sūnd *Entire.* —sundran, —sundron *Asunder, apart.* —swerian *To answer, L.* —swebban *To bury, S.* —swefian *To cast asleep.* —sweogan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* —swifan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* —swogenes *An invasion.* —swymman *To swim in.* —syll *Unhappy.* —symbolnes *A festival, L.* —syn *An appearance, a face.* —syne *Visible, manifest, v. ān-syn.* —syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* —tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* —tendnys *A burning.* —teōn *To take upon, to undertake.* —teōna *Injury, reproach.* —þælic *Inconvenient, importunate.* —þenian *To bend.* —

On-þeōn *To undertake, engage.* —þeowian *To serve.* —þrāci-an *To revere, fear.* —þringan *To press upon.* —þwægenys *A washing, S.* —þwean *To wash, to wash away.* —þweorh *Across, crossly.* —tian *To untie.* —tihtan *To excite, impel, persuade.* —tihting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* —timber *Matter.* —timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* —timbrian *To build on, to instruct.* —to-seōn *To look upon, S.* —to-timbrian *To build upon, to instruct, S.* —treowe *Untruth, perfidy.* —trumnes *Want of strength, weakness.* —trūwian *To confide in.* —trymman *To prevail, C.* —týan *To untie, to open.* —tydre *Constant, firm, strong, G.* —tygnes *An accusation.* —tynan *To open, disclose, reveal.* —tyndnys *An inflammation, a kindling.* —ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* —unwis *Unwise, irrational.* —uppan *Upon, above.* —wacan *To awake.* —wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* —wacian *To watch diligently.* —wacnian, —igeon *To arouse, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* —wādan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* —wæc-nan, v. wācnian. —weg, —weg *Away, L.* —wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* —waterig *Without water, dry.* —wald *Power.* —walg, —wealg, —wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* —wallnes *Integrity, soundness.* —weald *Power.* —wealda *A governor.* —weard *Untoward, opposed.* —weecian *To awaken.* —weg *Away, v. aweg, Der.* —wemmed *Unblemished.* —wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* —wendidnes *A changing.* —weorpes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* —west, v. awest. —wican *To yield.* —will *Wished for, desirable.* —windan *To unwind, loosen.* —winnan *To fight against.* —wlatian *To look upon.* —wlite *A countenance.* —wōd *Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* —woh *Perverse.* —wohnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* —wrečan *To revenge.* —wreccipe *A dwelling in a strange country.* —

ONG

On-wreohan, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriðan *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—wriðung *A band.*—writing, -writung *An inscription, R.*—wunian *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrmð *Misery.*—ýðan, -ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To shew.*

Oncear, v.

Oncar *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—rāp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*

Oncleow, *S. v. ancleow.*

O'ncra *a hermit, v. āncra.*

Oncyr *an anchor, v. oncer.*

Ond and; against.—sworu *An answer. Der. v. and, Der.*

Onda zeal, v. anda.

Ondeyðignes *Learning, B.*

Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*

Onderslic *Terrible.*

Ondesn *Fear, R.*

Ondetnes, se; *f. A confession.*

Ondettan *To confess.*

Ondhriones, se; *f. Cruelty, roughness, S.*

Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*

Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*

Onetan; *p. te. To hasten.*—Onettung, e; *f. Hastiness, rashness.*

Onflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*

Onga, an; *m. A good, prick, sting, S.*

Ongean, ongen [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongean, ongen; *prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—bringan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—clipian *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cyrrædlic *That may be returned, relative.*—fær *A return.*—faran *To go again, to return.*—fealdan *To fold again, to reply.*—fealdnes *A reply.*—fleón *To flee away.*—fyllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrfan *To turn again, to return.*—gelædan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnun *To spurn again.*—spræcan *To speak against.*

ORD

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealean *To walk against, oppose.*—weardtendingor going against.—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*

Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*

Ongen again, against, v. ongean.

Ongseta, an; *m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*

O'ngul *a hook, v. āngel.*

Onizæ *Aniseed, S.*

Ono, If, L.

Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*

Ontre *Anthora, herbaquædam, S. L.*

Onydan *To cast out, L.*

O'o on, v. ó.

Oord *a beginning, v. ord.*

Open Open, manifest.—ærs *A medlar.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic *Open, manifest.*—lice *Openly, plainly.*—Der. ippian.

Opiān, v. hopian *in hōpa.*

Opnian *To open, v. open.*

Or-, in *Der. denotes Privation, free from; as, Or-blæde Bloodless.*

—or is the termination of comp. adv.

O'r, es; *m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—Der. O'r-dāl, -eald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -þanc.

O'ra, an; *m. Metal, money.* There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.

Oras *Phlegmata, L.*

O'rāð *Breath, S.*

Or-blæde *Bloodless, S.*

Orc, es; *m. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.*

Orceāpe *Free.*—ceāpes, -ceāpunga *Of free cost, S.*

Orc-eard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Or-ceās *Without choice, free.*—ceāsnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*

Orcerd, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*

Or-cype, v. or-ceāpe.

O'rd, es; *m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,*

ORN

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rd, in *Der. denotes, First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bāna *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court*—mecg *A chief man, a hero*

O'rdāl, o'rdāl, es; *n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*

Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*

Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Ore, an; *f. A border, brow.*

O'r-eald, *ld, very old.*

O'r-eldo, *ld age.*

Orelu *A priest's garment, S.*

Oret; *d. orette. A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—mecg, -mæga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; *m. A champion, hero.*

O'réd breath, v. óréd.

O'rédian *To blow.*

Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*

Orfe *cattle Der. v. yrfe Der.*

Or-feorm *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorme *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*

Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*

Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*

Organe, an; *n? An organ.*

Organe *Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.*

Organian *To play on an organ or harp.*

Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ex.*

Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, Le.*

Or-gylde *Without amends.*

Orh *pride, v. org.*

Or-hær *Without hair.*

Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*

Orige, v. or-wige.

Orl, es; *m. A well, border of a garment, a robe, S.*

O'r-læg, -lag, es; *n. Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; *m. War, contest, strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War firm, stout in warfare.*—leg-hwil *Time of war.*

Or-leahre *Unblamable, S.*

Or-leaste *Difference, S.*

O'r-lege, v. ór-læg, *Der.*

Or-mæde *A giant, S.*

Or-mæðe *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lice *Immensely.*—nes *Immensity.*

Or-met *A heap.*

Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—móðnes *Madness, despair.*

Orn ran, for arn.

Ornest, es; *n.* A trial by single combat, a duel.
Orōð, es; *m?* Breath, *L.*
Orpedlice Openly, *S.*
Orrest A battle, fight, *Ch.* 1096.
 —scipe, es; *m.* Infamy, disgrace, shame, *L.* v. oret.
Orrettan To defile.
Or-saul, -sawl Without soul, lifeless.
Or-sceattinga Without reward, gratis.
Orsorgh; *g.* -sorge; *f.* Without sorrow joy. —sorgh Without difficulty, secure. —Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure. —lice, Securely. —nes, Security, safety.
Ort-giard, es; *m.* A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.
Orð a breathing, v. örðð.
Or-pane, -ponc, es; *m.* 1. Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill. —Or-pane, -ponc Cunning, ingenious. —scipe Mechanism. —um With skill, skilfully.
Orð-ian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To breathe. —ung, *e*; *f.* 1. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.
Or-pane, v. ör-pane.
Or-treowe Distrustful.
Or-truw-ian, *ge-* or-truw-ian To distrust, despair of. —ung A distrusting, desponding.
Or-tudre Without offspring, barren.
Or-rúð breath, v. örðð.
Or-wearde Unguarded.
Or-weht Without water, miry, *M.*
Or-wén Hopeless.
Or-wénny, wénning A distrusting, despair.
Or-wige Unwarlike, defenceless.
Or-wige Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, *Th. L.* unwarlike, defenceless.
Or-wite Without fine, free.
Or-wurð Disgrace. —wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.
O's, es; *m?* A hero, *G.*
Osle, an; *f.* An ousel, a black-bird, *S.*
Osogen Beaten black and blue; sugillatus, *S.*
Ost A knot, scale. —ig Knotty.
Ost the east, v. east.
-ost Forms the *sp.* of *adv.* and *indef. adj.* The *sp.* of *d. f. adj.* end-in—esta, -este, and sometimes in—osta, -oste.
Oster, -ostor, v. Easter, *Der.*

Osti The Estonians, a people of Germany, *S.*
Ostre, an; *f.* An oyster. —scel Oyster shell.
-ot, -t The termination of *n.* nouns.
Oter, oter, es; *m?* An otter.
Ot-ewan, v. öð-eowian.
Oð; *prep.* ac. d. To, unto.
Oð; *adv.* Until, even to, as far as.
Oð [*Ger. ent*] A prefix denoting From, out, out of. —Oð-béran To bear or take away —berstan To burst out. —bredan To take away, to seize. —brog Taken away, *S.* —clifian To adhere. —cwellan To slay. —dón To pull out. —eowian To shew, appear. —færelð A going away. —fæstan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend. —fæstan To fast. —faran To go away, to escape. —feallan To fall away or down, to fail. —ferian To carry away, expel. —fleon To flee away. —gangan To go from or away, to escape. —genge Transitory, perishable. —gengel A rail, bar. —grípan To take away, to seize. —hebban, -hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer. —hrínan To touch. —hýdan To hide from, to conceal. —iwian, -ywian To shew, appear. —lædan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize. —rôwan To row back. —sacan To deny. —sceotan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake. —seecan To flee from, escape. —standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid —stillan To make still, to stand. —swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath. —swering An oath, taking an oath. —þingian To take away privately, to steal. —þríngan To force away, to take away. —þwean To wash off. —wendan To turn from. —wíndan To flee away. —wítan To blame. —yrnan To run away. —ýwian To shew.
-oðe The ending of ordinal numbers.
Oðer; *g. m.* ödres; *g. f.* ödre; *pron.* 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter. —Oðerlicor Otherwise. —Oðertwega One of the two.
Oðian to breathe, v. orðian.
Oðra, -e, -u, v. öðer.
Oððe Or, either. —Oððe—oððe Either—or. —Oððe furdum Also, moreover. —Oððe hwíl Until.

Oððon Or, *L.*
Oðð-sacan To deny, *L.*
Oð-wyrðe, *S.* v. äð-wyrðe.
Otor an otter, v. oter.
O'tor, for útor Without.
Ottan-ford Otford, *Kent.*
Ot-wítan v. öð-wítan.
Otyr an otter, v. oter.
Ouer over, *Ch.* 1137, v. öfer.
Ouðer Or, either, *Ch.* 775.
O-wæstm A young branch, or shoot, the stem.
Oweb, owef woof, v. aweb.
Ower, *S.* v. ahwar.
Owern Any where, *An.*
Ow-hwær Any where, *L.*
Owif-hearpa A timbrel, *S.*
Owiht aught, v. áht.
Owre, for úre Our.
Owaht aught, v. áht.
Oxa, an; *m.* An ox. —Oxanhýrde A keeper of oxen. —Oxan slippan Cowslips, oxslips, *S.* —Oxen Belonging to an ox. —Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, *Oxford.* —scíre Oxfordshire. —Oxna-lyb Oxylapathum, *L.*
Oxn The arm pit, *L.*
Oxtan armpits, *S.* v. ohstan.
Oxmelle Oxymel, *S.*

P.

Paad, paat, v. pæð.
Pabol A pebble, *L.*
Paccelád, *e*; *f.* Paxlade, Paxton, Huntingdonshire?
Pád, páð, *e*; *f.* An under garment, clothing, covering. —Der. Here-salo-, salwig-, salowig. —Páda, an; *m.* One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo-, salwig-páda.
Pæca, an; *m.* A deceiver, *S.* —Pæcan, pæcean, to deceive, v. bæpæcan.
Pæll, es; *m.* 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, *S.* —en. 1. Belonging to a pelt or skin. 2. Purple.
Pænnig a penny, v. pening.
Pæran To pervert, *L.*
Pærl A pearl; gemmula, *L.*
Pæst Guile; astu, *L.*
Pæð; *g.* pæðes; *d.* pæðe; *pl.* pæðas; *m.* A path. —Der. Pæð, án-, flet-, -an: pæðian. —Pæðan; *p.* de To go, traverse.
Pættig, petig Crafty, *L.*
Paganisne Paganish, *S.*
Pal, es; *m.* A pale, stake.
Palant A palace, *S.*
Paled Histriatus, *L.*
Palent A palace. —lic Belonging to a palace, *S.*
Palistas Battering rams, *L.*
Palm A palm. —æppel A palm.

apple, a date.—bearo *A palm-grove.*—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday.*—treow *A palm-tree.*—twig *A palm-twigg, a palm-branch.*—wuce *Palm week.*
 Pan *A piece, plait, helm.*—hose *Pieced or patched hose.*
 Pang *Venom, poison, S.*
 Panne, an; *f. A pan.*—Der-bræg-, cucer-, heafod-, fren-
 Papa, æ; *m. as Latin: also Papa, an; m. The Pope, a father, bishop.*—Papan-hád, Pap-dóm *The office of the Pope, popedom.*
 Papig *A poppy.*—drenc *Poppy-drink.*
 Papol-stanas *Pebblestones, S.*
 Paradise *Paradise, S.*
 Pard *A leopard; pardus, S.*
 Paris *Paris.*—Parisiac *Parisian, S.*
 Parruc *A park, v. pearroc.*
 Parðas *The Parthians, L.*
 Passan-hám *Passenham or Pass-ham, in Northamptonshire.*
 Pas-tún *Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.*
 Paða-, as-, um, v. pæð.
 Pathma, an; *m. Patmos, L.*
 Pawa, an; *m. A peacock.*
 Peac-lond *The Peak-land, S.*
 Peahtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
 Peaneg *A penny, v. pening.*
 Pearl *A pearl, v. perl.*
 Pearroc; es, *m. A park, par-ruck, paddock, an enclosure.*
 Pedreda, Pedrida, an; *m. The river Parret, Somerset.*—mú-ða *The mouth of Parret, L.*
 Pefens-, Pefenes-eá *Pevensey or Pemsey, Sussex.*
 Pehtas, v. Peohtas.
 Pell *A pall, v. pæll, Der.*
 Pending, peneg *A penny, v.*
 Pening, penig, es; *m. l. A penny.*
The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½d. 6 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.—Pening-hwyrfere *A money changer.*—mongere-, mangere *A money changer.*—weorð *A penny worth.*
 Pentecoste, *g. es; ac. en; f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es; m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide.*—Pentecostas-Castel *Pentecost Castle in Normandy.*
 Pen-wiht-steort, es; *m. The Land's End, Cornwall.*
 Peohtas, Peahtas, Pehtas, Pyhtas, Pihtas; *pl. m. The Picts.*

Peonle, an; *f. The peony, S.*
 Peonna, an; *m. Penn, Somerset, S.*
 Peonn-hó *Pinhoe, Pinkoo, in Devon.*
 Peopor, *S. v. peppor.*
 Peord *A peon in chess, L.*
 Pepelgend, v. pipigend.
 Peppor, pipor *Pepper, L.*—corn *A peppercorn.*
 Per, pere *A pier, S.*
 Pera pears, v. peru.
 Perewes Perry; sapa, *L.*
 Pernex *A swift, martin, Ex.*
 Perscore, an; *f. Pershore, Worcester-shire.*
 Persoc-treow, *A peachtree, L.*
 Persuc, es; *m. A peach, S.*
 Peru, e; *f. A pear.*
 Peruince, v. pinewincle.
 Peterselige, an; *f? Parsley, S.*
 Peðian *To make a path or way.*
 Petig cunning, v. pætig.
 Petres mearc, e; *f. Peter's mark, a tounre in the Romish church.*
 Pett *A pit, S. v. pit.*
 Peuenes-eá, v. Pefens-eá.
 Pharisee, es; *m. A Pharisee.*—Pharisé-isc *Pharisaic.*—is-ca, an; *m. A Pharisee.*—us, i; *m. Latin. A Pharisee, v. Farisee.*
 Philosoph, es; *m. A philosopher.*
 Pic, es; *m. Pitch.*—en *Belonging to pitch.*—tyro *Fluid pitch, tar.*—ung *Branding, a mark made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure.*
 Pic *A point, top, head, Le.*
 Pic-bred *The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.*
 Pice *A spout, tap, S.*
 Piga? *A little maid, S.*
 Pigtelgode *A doublet, L.*
 Pihitas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
 Piic *A little needle or pin, S.*
 Píl *A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.*—an; *pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.*—ere, es; *m. A pounder.*—stæf-, -stampe? *A pestle.*—stre *A pestle.*
 Pila? *A pile, heap, L.*
 Pile *A pillow, v. pyle.*
 Pillecan, v. pylce.
 Pillsape *Biestings, L.*
 Pilstre, v. pil, *Der.*
 Pilu, *the style of a dial, v. píl.*
 Pin *Pain, punishment, torment.*—an; *p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.*—ere, es; *m. A tormentor.*—ian *To torment, v. an.*—Ing-, ung, 1. *Pain, torment. 2. A pining, wasting away, S.*

Pín *Apine.*—hnut *A pine nut.*—treow *A pine tree.*
 Pinewincle *Periwinkle, An.*
 Pinn *A pen.*
 Pínpel *A pimple, L.*
 Pinsian; *p. ode; pp. od. To poise, weigh, think, consider, examine.*
 Pinung *affliction, v. pín, Der.*
 Pionie, v. peonie.
 Piosan peas, v. pise.
 Píp, e; *f? A pipe, flute.*—dreám *Flute music.*—ere *A piper.*—fan? *To pipe, play on the flute, Le.*
 Pipelgend, v. pípligend.
 Pipigend *Blistered, S.*
 Pipor, v. peppor.
 Pirge, an; *f. A pear-tree.*
 Pisan, v.
 Pise, an; *f? A pea.*—Pisan bean *A vetch.*—cyn *Pease kind.*
 Pise *Heavy.*—Pislic *Heavy, C.*—lice *Heavily, C.*
 Pisleser-hús *Scriptorium, L.*
 Pistol, pistel, es; *m. A nepistle, a letter.*—bóc *The epistle book, the epistles.*—rædere *The epistle reader, subdeacon.*—reccas *Explainers of the epistles.*
 Piða, an; *m. Pith, marrow.*
 Pitt *A well, v. pytt.*
 Plæce *A street, an open place, C. S.*
 Plæga, -n, *C. v. plega, Der.*
 Plætt-e, es; *m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.*—ian *To strike, beat, L.*
 Plante, an; *f. A plant.*—Plantian; *p. ode; pp. od. To plant, set.*—sticca *A planting stick?*—ung, e; *f. 1. A plunting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.*
 Plaster *A plaister, L.*
 Platung, e; *f. Plating, S.*
 Plega, an; *m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.*—Pleg-ere, es; *m. A player, gladiator.*—gan *To play, to apply.*—hús *A play-house.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.*—lic *Belonging to play, gaming, playing.*—man *A player.*—ol *Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.*—scip *A playship, yacht, a war-ship?*—scyld *A play or war-shield.*—stow *A play place, a theatre.*
 Pleigan *to play, v. plega, Der.*
 Pleo, pleoh; *g. pleoh; d. pleo; n. Danger.*—lic *Dangerous.*—n *To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.*—Der. *plihit*

Pleogan; *p. ede to play, v. plega, Der.*
Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*
Pliht, es; *m. 1. A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.—Der. Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n: plihtan; plega, æac-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ere, -lan, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p. -te. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.—2. To expose to danger.—lic Dangerous, obligatory.*
Plio, -lic, -on, *v. pleo.*
Plips *A stammerer, L.*
Plöh *Ploughland, Th. L.*
Plou-mæsse, *v. sulh, Der.*
Pluccian, -igean, *p. ode; pp. od To pluck, pull off.—Der. Ofa.*
Plume, an; *f. A plum.—Plum-bléd Plum fruit, a plum.—slá A sloe.—treow A plum tree.*
Plúm-feðer *A plum of feathers, S.*
Plyht, *Der. v. pliht, Der.*
Plyme *a plum, v. plume.*
Poc, pocc *A pock, pustule.—ádl An eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.*
Pocca, pochcha, poha, an; *m. A pouch, poke, bag.*
Pol *A pole or long staff.*
Pól, es; *m? A pool, lake.—spere A pool spear, a reed, C.*
Polenta *Provision, L.*
Polion *The herb nose-bleed, S.*
Polleion *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.*
Pónd *a pound, v. púnd.*
Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*
Popig *A poppy.—drenc Poppy-drink.*
Popei *A cucumber, L.*
Popol, *Der. v. papol.—Der.*
Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*
Por-hans *A ruff, pheasant.*
Port, es; *m. 1. A port, haven. 2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.—cwéne A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot, -es mûða Portsmouth.—geát A city gate.—geréfa The chief officer of a port.—ic. 1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.—laca The herb purslain, S.—land The isle of Portland.—loca Portland-bay, Somerset.—man A citizen.—strét A public way.*
Portian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To beat, bray.*
Póse *a bag, v. púse.*

Posling, es; *m. A pastil, L.*
Possentes-burh; *g. -burge; f. Pontesbury, Salop.*
Post, es; *m? A post, basis.*
Præt; *pl. prattas, Craft, subtlety.—ig Crafty.*
Præte *Adorned, pretty, decked, S.*
Prafost, es; *m. Provost, president.—scire The province of a provost.*
Pranga, an; *m. Cavernamen, L.*
Predic-ere, es; *m. A preacher.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To preach.—ung, e; f. A preaching, S.*
Preon, es; *m. A clasp, bodkin? L.*
Preost, es; *m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman.—hád Priesthood.—heáp An assembly of priests.—lagu Clergy or ecclesiastical law.—scýre A priest's share, a parish.—Preowt-hwil A moment, S.*
Pretti, -ig, *v. præt.*
Prica, pricca, an; *m: also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—Pric-cian To prick, sting, S.—cle, ele A prickle, sting, point.—els A sting or prick.—mélum Point by point.*
Prím *The prime, the first hour of the day.—sang The prime-song, mattins.*
Princ *A point, twinkling.—Prince eáges In a twinkling of an eye, S.*
Priost *a priest, v. preost.*
Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*
Prít, príta, *v. prút.*
Priritgan *To pip, pipe, L.*
Prodbore *A market-place, R.*
Profast, *v. prafost.*
Próflan. 1. *To prove, try judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.*
Profost, *v. prafost.*
Prothore, *v. prodbore.*
Prowast, *v. prafost.*
Prút, prýt, es; *f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—lan To be proud, to walk stately.—ic. hiwe Pride, high look.—lic Proud, S.—lice Proudly.—scipe Pride.—ung A proud state or condition.*
Prutene *Southernwood, S.*
Prýd? *Pride, haughtiness, S, v. prút.*
Prydecere, *v. predicere.*
Pryfetes-flód *Privet, Hants.*
Prýt *Pride, v. prút.*
Psalm-seóp *A psalm poet, L.*
Psaltere *The psalter, L.*
Púl *a pool, v. pól.*
Pulgare, *g. a; pl. m. The Bulgarians.*

Pullian; *pp. ed. To pull, L.*
Pul-staf *A pole-staff, L.*
Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*
Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*
Púnd, es; *n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. A púnd was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian púnd was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman púnd was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.*
Púnd *A pound, fold.—brice A breaking into a fold, L.*
Púndere *A weigher, S.*
Púndern *A balance, L.*
Pundur, es; *n. A level, plumb-line, recompence, S.*
Punere *A pestle, S.*
Pung, es; *m. A purse, S.*
Pungetung, e; *f. A pricking.*
Punian; *p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.*
Punt *A punt, boat, L.*
Púr *Pure, sound.*
Purple *Purple, C.*
Purpur, purpuren; *def. se purpura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.*
Purpura, an; *m. Purple, a purple robe.*
Púse, an; *f. A purse, bag.*
Pycan *To pick, pull, L.*
Pyhtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
Pyhtisc *Pictish, L.*
Pylce, pylce, an; *f? A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.*
Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*
Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound shut in, S.—ing A forbidding, delay, S.*
Pyngan *To prick.*
Pynt *A pint measure, S.*
Pyrie, pyrige, *v. pirige.*
Pyse *a pea, v. pise.*
Pytt, es; *m. A pit, well.—Der. Wæter.—Pit-ful A pit or hole full.*

Q.

For *qu* the *A.-S.* generally wrote *cw*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.
Qualm *death, v. cwealm.*
Quart-ern, *cweart-ern.*
Quean, e; *f. A barren cow, S.*
Qedol *An argument, S.*
Quén *a wife, v. cwén.*
Quéne *a harlot, v. cwéne.*
Quic-beám, *v. cwic, Der.*
Quice *quitch grass, v. cwice.*

Quið, quiða *womb*. v. cwið.
 Quiðung, e; f. *A lamentation*, S.
 Quilmere *A plague*, S.
Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, *forst*, frost *Frost*; *gærs*, græs *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or *h* is prefixed to the *r*; v. in Hr.

Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe*.
 Rá; m. *A roebuck, hart*, Mo.—
 Rá-deór *A roebuck*.

-ra; m: -re; f. n. the termination of *emp.* in *def.* and *indef.*

Raca *a throat*, v. hraca.

Racateage *A chain*, S. v. racenta.

Raccenta, racenta, raceatea, an; m. *A chain*.

Ráce, an; f? *A rake*.—ian *To rake*, S.

Racegian *to tell*, v. recan.

Recenteagum; d. pl. v. racenta.

Raceta *a prison*, v. racenta.

Racsode *Libet, libuit*, L.

Racu, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history*.
 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement*. 3. *A comedy*.
 4. *Rhetoric*.

Racu *Rain, a flood*, Cd.

Raculf *Raculver, Kent*, S.

Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying*. 2. *That on which one travels, A road, track-way*. 3. *That in which one travels, A vehicle, carriage, waggon*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-cniht *A riding youth, soldier*.—here *Cavalry*.—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback*.

Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active*:—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent*.—gafollic *Rentable, tributary*.—ing *Hurry, haste*.—lic *Speedy, vehement*.—lice *Speedily, readily*.—licnes, nes *Readiness, haste*.—od *Hastened*, L.—ripe *Soon ripe*.—sprác *Ready speech, prose*.—wán *A swift wain, a carriage*.

Rád knowledge, L. v. rád.

Rád rode, p. of ridan.

Rador, radre *A heifer*, S.

Rador, G.; v. rodor.

Ræcan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Ræcan tó *To reach to*.
 Ræcc *A rach, setting dog*? L.
 Récecan, ræcan, v. ræcan.
 Ræced *A house*, v. reced.

Ræd, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion*. 2. *Advantage, benefit, reward*.—Der. A n-fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rædan, for-: ræðnes, án-: samráde: ræðels or ræðelse: ræðen, hiw-, sele-, woruld-.—Rædan; p. ræd, we rædon; pp. ræden. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason*.—Ræd-bána *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide*.—bora *A counsellor, senator*.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination*.—fæst *Fast in purpose, firm, constant*.—fæsting, -fæstnes *Constancy*.—findan *To give or receive advice*, L.—full *Full of reason, wise*.—leas *Without advice, rash*.—lic *Advised, reasonable*.—lice *Reasonably*.—sécán *To seek advice*.—þeahtere *A counsellor*.—þeahtung *Advice*.

Ræd red, v. reád.

Ræd ready, & Der. v. rád.

Ræd trappings, v. gerád.

Rædan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read*. 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree*. 3. *To rule, regulate, govern*.—Der. O'fer-: arædian, arædan.—Ræd-a, an; m. *A reader*, L.—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer*, S.—endlic *Belonging to a decree*, S.—ere, es; m. *A reader*.—estre, an; f. *A female reader*.—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text*.—ing-bóc *A reading book*.—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing*.—ing-trad *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit*.—ing-scamel *A reading desk, a pulpit*.

Ræden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state*.—ræden, ne; f. *As a termination of nouns, 1. It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined*. 2. *A state or condition of a person or thing*. 3. *The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting*.—Der. ræd reason.

Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus*, S.

Rædic, es, m. *A radish*, S.

Ræding, Reading, Berks.

Ræfels *Garments, clothes*, S.

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der.
 Ræfnian, p. de. 1. *To bear, suffer*. 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere*.—Der. A-: aræfnendlic, un-: geræfa, heáh-: geræfscýre.

Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, perch*.
 Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing*, L.
 Ræge, v. ræh.

Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der.

Rægn, regn *rain*, v. régen.

Rægol-fæst, v. regol, Der.

Ræh; g. ræge? f? *A doe, roe*

Ráhte, extended, v. ræcan.

Ræms, Remis *Rheims*, L.

Rænc, e; f. *Pride*.

Rép *A band, tie, cord*.—an, p. te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, imprison*.—ling, es; m. *A captive, prisoner*.—ling-weard, *A keeper of captives*.—Der. ráp.

Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval*.

Ræpsung, e; f. *A preventing*.

Réran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build*. 2. *To raise, excite, move, advance*.—Der. risan.

Ræs, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream*. 2. *A rush, onset, attack, force, violence*.—Der.

Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-, mægen-, on-, wæl-: ræsan, a-, forð-: ræs-wa-, magor-.—Ræs-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail*.—bora *A bold leader, assailant, champion*.

Ræsc *What is quick, a flash, crack*.—etan *To flash, crack, crash*.—etung, e; f. *A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling*.—ian, *To shake, rustle*.

Ræse *with a force*, v. ræs.

Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling*. 2. *A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam*, S.

Ræst *a rest, bed*, v. ræst.

Ræst readest, v. rædan.

Ræstan *To sit*, C.

Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince*.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. *To reason, think, meditate, imagine*, L.

Ræt *A rat*, L.

Ræt read, v. rædan.

Ræð quick, v. hræð.

Ræðns, v. ræðes.

Ræðra *a rower*, v. hræðra.

Ræwa *a corpse*, v. hræw.

Ræwa *a row*, v. rawa.

Rago-finc *A parrot*, S.

Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew*. 2. *Christ's wort*, S. L.

Ráh *a roe*, v. ræh, rá, Der.

REA

Ram, ramm, es; m. 1. *A ram*.
 2. *A battering ram*.
 Ramesan *Buckthorn, L.*
 Rammes-ig, e; f. *Ramsey*.
 Ran *Rapine, plunder, S.*
 Rann, rann, es; m. *A deer*.—
 deór *A rein deer*.—*Der. ir-*
nan.
 Rann *ran, v. rennan*.
 Rán *a whale, v. hrán*.
 Rán *rain, v. rén*.
 Rance, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebel-*
lious. 2. *Rank, fruitful? S.*
 —lic *Proud*.—lice *Proudly*.
 —nes, se; f. *Pride, rank-*
ness, fruitfulness? S.
 Rand, rond, es; m. *A border,*
rim or edge, especially of a
shield, a shield, boss? a sur-
face.—*Der. Gevlo-*, hand-, or
 hond-, hilde-.—Rand *beah,*
g.—beages; m. *The rim of a*
shield, Le.—burh *A shield*
wall, Cd.—gebeorh *A pro-*
tecting shield.—wiga, —wig-
 gend *A shielded warrior*.
 Rann-deór *a rein-deer, v. ran*.
 Randún *Rushing, random*.
 Rann *a deer, v. ran*.
 Ráp, es; m. *A rope, cord*.—*Der.*
After-, scip-, wæg-: rápan :
 rápling. —Ráp-gán *To go or*
dance on a rope.—genga *A*
rope dancer.—gewælc *A lit-*
tle rope, S.—incle, es; n. *A*
little rope.
 Raradumbia, an; m. *A bittern*.
 Rárian, p. ode; pp. od. *To roar,*
bellow, cry out.—Raring,
 rarrung, e; f. *Roaring, bray-*
ing.
 Bascál *A lean, worthless deer, S*
 Ráðe *Der. v. hraðe, Der.*
 Rawa, an; m. *A row, order, L.*
 Rawe *Capillamenta, S.*
 Rea *Grassator, L.*
 Reác, réc, es; m. *Smoke, reek,*
vapour, Der. reócan.
 Reác *fumed, p. of reócan*.
 Read, rud *Red*.—*Der. Blóð-*,
 bóc-, wole-, orwolen-, wyrm-:
 readian, or readian, a-: rud-
 duc.—Read-appel *A pome-*
granate.—clæfer *Red clover*.
 —deáh *Red or scarlet die*.
 —eorð *Red earth, ruddle*.
 —gnídan *To colour or paint*
red, S.—godweb *A scarlet*
robe.—hóf *Red hoof*.—ian;
 p. ode; pp. od. *To redden, be-*
come red.—nes, se; f. *Red-*
ness.—stán *Ruddle*.—teáfor
A crimson colour.—wan *A*
pale red colour.
 Reads, reade *A swelling in the*
jaws, L.
 Readan-bigong *The exercise of*
reading, S.

REC

Reading *Reading, Berks, S.*
 Reading-scamel, v. rædan.
 Reáf, es; n. 1. *A robe, garment,*
clothing. 2. *Metaphorically,*
Spoil, plunder.—*Der. Deáð-*,
 heaðo-, sigc-, wæl-: reáfian,
 be-.—Reáf-a, an; m. *A rob-*
ber, tax gatherer.—ere, es;
 m. *A seizer, robber*.—ful *Ra-*
pacious.—flan, p. ode; pp.
 od. *To seize, take hold of, rob,*
spoil, destroy.—iend *A seizer,*
robber.—iende, -igende *Seiz-*
ing, greedy, ravenous.—l
Greedy, mad.—lác, es; n.
 Grey, rapine, spoil. —laca,
 an; m. *A robber*.—odu *Ra-*
pine, S.—ung, e; f. *A spoil-*
ing, seizing, destroying.
 Reafter, v. ræfter.
 Reahte told, p. of recan.
 Ream, rem *Cream, L.*
 Ream *a shout, v. hream*.
 Reama, reoma, an; m. *What*
binds up or covers, A liga-
ment, film, membrane, rim,
band.—*Der. tóð-*.
 Reapere, es; m. *A seizer,*
spoiler, robber.
 Reápling, v. ræp, *Der.*
 Reard, -ian, v. reord, *Der.*
 Reás *rushed, v. reósan*.
 Reáw *raro, v. hreáw*.
 Rec, recce, es; m. *An interpre-*
ter, explainer.
 Réc *smoke, v. reác*.
 Réc, recce *Reck, care*.—Récan;
 p. róhte; we rohton; pp. geróht
To reckon, care for, regard, take
care for.—Reccan; p. reahte;
 pp. gereaht *To care about, Th.*
R.—Recce-leas *Reckless,*
careless.—leaslice *Recklessly,*
negligently.—leasnes, -least,
 -leasnes, se; f. *Recklessness,*
carelessness.
 Recan, reccan, reccean, ræcan;
 p. rehte, reahte; pp. reaht,
 gereaht *To say, speak, tell,*
relate, recite, explain, trans-
late, interpret, also to rule,
govern, v. recan to order.
 Recan; p. ræc, we ræcon; pp.
 recen *To order, rule, lead,*
guide, direct.—*Der. rec, ge-*
rec: gereca: recedóm: re-
cene: racu: recan, ræcan,
reccan, reccean to say: ear-
foðrecc: reced, eorð-,
 heáh-, heal-, horn-, win-:
 gerecednes: recnan : riht,
 eald-, éðel-, folc-, forð-,
 land-, or lond-, begn-, un-,
 up-, word-, -wis-, wisnes : un-
 rihtlic : unrihtwisnes : geriht,
 -læcan, -wisende. —Reccan,
 -ean *To tell, discourse*.—
 -end, es; m. *A ruler*.—ende

REG

Ruling.—endere *A ruler,*
guide.—endóm, es; m. *Rule,*
government, interpretation.
 —enes, se; f. 1. *A relation,*
history. 2. *Guidance, di-*
rection, correction, S.—ere,
 es; m. 1. *A teacher, inter-*
preter, preacher, rhetorician.
 2. *A rector, governor, ruler*
of a church, a priest.—estre,
 an; f. *A female ruler, go-*
vernness.
 Récan *to smoke, v. reócan*.
 Recc, v. rec.
 Recc, v. réc.
 Reccende *smoking, v. reócan*.
 Reced, es; n. *A dwelling, house,*
hall, palace, temple.—Rece-
 dóm, es; m. *A chief office,*
office of legislator.—*Der.*
recan to order.
 Rece-leas, -leasnes, v. réc, *Der.*
 Récel, es; m. *Smoke of incense,*
incense, frankincense.—buc
An incense vessel or box.—
 -fæt *A censer*.—ian *To make*
a perfume or incense, S.—
Der. reócan.
 Recene, ricene *Quickly, soon,*
speedily, immediately.
 Rec-endóm *rule*.—ennes *His-*
tory, Mo. v. recan to order,
Der.
 Recetung, e; f. *A belching, S.*
 Recnan *To reckon, tell, explain,*
Le.
 Recon *A reward, Mo.*
 Recone *soon, v. recene*.
 Reconlice *Immediately*.
 Réd *red, v. read*.
 Réd *a reed, v. reód*.
 Réd *counsel, Der. v. ræd, Der.*
 Réd-, -réd [for rád] as a pre-
 and postfix denotes *Counsel,*
prudence, sagacity; as, *Éðel-*
réd Noble in counsel.—Mild-
 réd *Mild in counsel, L.*
 Redan *to read, R. v. rædan*.
 Rede-leas, v. rád *quick, Der.*
 Rédels, v. rædels, *Der.*
 Redere *a reader, v. rædere*.
 Rede-stán, v. read, *Der.*
 Réd-ford, reód-ford, es; m.
Redbridge, Hants; also Rad-
ford, Notts.
 Rédin, S. v. ræden.
 Redisn *Vacado, L.*
 Réf *a garment, v. reáf*.
 Réfa *a tax-gatherer, v. reáf*.
 Réfan *to rob, v. reáf, Der.*
 Rest *a garment, v. ryst*.
 Regel *a rule, v. regol*.
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, Only used
 in composition denoting *In-*
tensity, very, great chief, as;
 Regen-heard *Very hard*.—
 Regen-peóf *A chief or great*
thief.—Rén-weard *A chief*
guard, K.

REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; *m. Rain.*
 —*Der.* -boga, an; *m. A rainbow.*—ian *To rain.*—ig; *adj.* 1. *Rainy, showery.* 2. *Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed.* *S.*—lic *Rainy.*—scúr *A shower of rain.*—wyrn *A rain or dew-worm.*
 Regl *a garment, v. hrægel.*
 Reg-luord *A nobleman, C.*
 Regn rain, *v. regen.*
 Regn-chief, *v. regen.*
 Regnan *to rain, C. v. rínan.*
 Regnes burh; *g. burge; f. Regensburg, Ratisbon, S.*
 Regnian, rénian; *p. ode; pp. od. To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip, Le.*—Réniend, es; *m. An arranger, teacher.*
 Regol, regel, reogol, es; *m? A rule, law, canon.*—et *Regular, canonical, L.*—fæst *A monastic, monk.*—lagu *Canon or monastic law.*—lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic.*—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule.*—lif *A regular or monastic life.*—sticca *A ruling-stick, a ruler.*—weard *A head or rector of the Regulars.*
 Regul *a rule, v. regel.*
 Reh *a deluge, v. hreh.*
 Reht *a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule, S. v. riht.*
 Reht right.—lic, -lice, -nes *reason, v. riht, Der.*
 Rehte told, *p. of recan.*
 Rein *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste, S.*
 Rein rain, *Ch. 1116, v. regen.*
 Rem cream, *L. v. ream.*
 Remian; *p. ode; pp. od. To mend, repair, S.*
 Remis *Rheims, v. Ræms.*
 Remma, an; *m. Bitterness, L.*
 Remming, *v. hremman.*
 Remn *a raven, v. hrem.*
 Rempend *Headlong, rash, S.*
 Rén rain, *v. regen.*
 Rén, e; *f? Robbery, v. cyrice.*
 Renc pride, *v. rænc.*
 Rencg-wyrn. 1. *A ring-worm.* 2. *An earth-worm, a mau-worm, S.*
 Rendán *To rend, tear, C.*
 Rene *a course, v. ryne, Der.*
 Renel *a runner, v. rynel.*
 Reng rain, *v. regen.*
 Ren-hánd, *v. ryne, Der.*
 Renlan *to place, v. regnian.*
 Rénian *to rain, S. v. rínan.*
 Rén-ig, -lic, *v. regen, Der.*
 Rénisic hidden, *S. v. rún, Der.*
 Rennan; *p. ran To run, flow, L.*
 Renodest laid, *v. regnian.*

REP

Rén-scúr *a shower, v. regen.*
 Rent. 1. *A course.* 2. *A rent, hire, L.*
 Reoc *Cruel, savage, K.*
 Reócan, he rýeð; *p. reác, we rucon; pp. rocen To reek, fume, smoke.*—*Der.* reác, réc, gúð-, wud-: récels.—Reócende *Reeking, smoking.*
 Reod red, -ian, *v. read, Der.*
 Reód *a reed, v. hreód.*
 Reódnæsc *A perch, measure, S.*
 Reód-pipere *A reed piper, player on pipes, v. hreód.*
 Reofan *To break loose, Le.*
 Reogol *a rule, v. regel, Der.*
 Reoh rough.—nes *sea storm, v. lireog, Der.*
 Reohche, reohhe *A rouch, thornback, L.*
 Reol *a reel, v. hreol.*
 Reoma, an; *m. 1. Rheum. 2. Rime, frozen dew, S.*
 Reoma *a rim, v. reama.*
 Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter.*
 Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad.*—mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit.*
 Reon *for reowon; p. of rówan.*
 Reon *A garment, covering, S.*
 Reonig sad, *v. reomig.*
 Reonnan *to run, v. rennan.*
 Reord, reard, gereord, e; *f. 1. Reason, speech, language. 2. Repeat, sad, v. gereord.*—*Der.* Elreord, -ig: gereord, æfen-, scóp-, undern.—Reord-, reard-berende *Refreshment bearing.*—hús *A house for dining, a dining-room.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, converse, read.*—unge, *f. A speaking, speech.*
 Reorung, e; *f. A muttering, L.*
 Reósan; *p. reás To rush, S.*
 Reost, es; *n. 1. A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed. 2. A coulter, share, harrow, S.*
 Reótan *To weep, wail.*
 Reóðe *cruel, v. réðe.*
 Reóð-gnidan, *v. read, Der.*
 Reow rowed; *p. of rówan.*
 Reów Contrition.—an *To repent.*—sian *To rue, be sorry for, v. hreów, Der.*
 Reowe, an; *f. 1. An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak. 2. A frieze cassock, a priest's garment, S.*
 Reowu *Pieces of tapestry, S.*
 Repel *A staff, cudgel, S.*
 Répera *a robber, v. reápere.*
 Rephung, e; *f. A partridge, quail, L.*
 Replan *to touch, v. hrepian.*
 Répling *a prisoner, v. rúp.*
 Reppian, *v. repian.*

RIC

Reps, responsorium, *v. ræpe.*
 Repta-ceaster *Richborough, S.*
 Repung *a touch, v. hrepian.*
 Réran *to elevate, v. réran.*
 Resce *a rush, L. v. risce.*
 Rese Violence, attack, *S.*
 Resele, an; *f. A riddle, Ex.*
 Resian *to reason, conjecture.*—Resung, e; *f. A guessing, divining, v. réswa.*
 Rest, ræst, e; *f. no pl. 1. Rest, repose, sleeping. 2. A place of rest, a bed.*—*Der.* Æfen-, eorð-, niht-, wæl-, -an, -ian: reate, lic-, wind-ge-, -dæg: óferresta.—Restan, -ian; *p. reeste, we reston; pp. ed. To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down.*—Reste, an; *f. es; m. A bed, couch.*—-dæg *A day of rest, sabbath.*—fæst *Fast at rest, fast asleep.*—n Rest, *a bed.*—ngear *A sabbatical year.*—Rest-gemána *Quies communis, coitus.*—hús *A belchamber.*—ing-dæg *A rest day.*—leas *Restless.*
 Resung *a guessing, v. resian.*
 Rét cheerful, *v. rót.*
 Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate.* 2. *To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend.*
 Réðe, hréðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive.*—hydig *Severe of mind.*—mód *Wrath of mood.*—Réð-gian, -ian *To rage.*—ig *Cruel, fierce.*—lic *Cruel, fierce.*—lice *Cruelly, fiercely.*—nes, se; *f. Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity.*
 Réðor *an oar, v. róðer.*
 Réðra, an; *m. A rower, sailor.*
 Réðra-hýð, e; *f. Rotherhithe.*
 Reuwan *To despise, R.*
 Réwað *us row, v. rówan.*
 Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwyte, es; *n. 1. A rowing, navigation, voyage. 2. A ship, L.*
 Réwit, es; *n. A rudder boat, a ship, Le.*
 Rhá-deór *A rce-buck, v. rá.*
 Rhanas *reinder, v. hran.*
 Rhédmonáð, *v. hréð, Der.*
 Rib, ribb, e; *f. also, es; m? A rib.*—spáca *A rib-spoke; radiolus, L.*
 Ríbe, an; *f. Hound's tongue.*
 Ríc-, ríc-, rice *As a pre or post-fix denotes Dominion, power.*
 Rica, an; *m. One in power, A ruler, master.*
 Rica, se; *seó, þæt rice, def. of rice Rich.*
 Ricceter, es; *m. 1. Power, tyranny, violence. 2. Treason, disloyalty, S.*

R I H

Rice, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.* — *Der.* Abbot, biseceop, eorð, siger, up-: rica, fyðer-, land-: ric-sian, rixian. — *Rice, g. m. n. es; f. re: cmp. ra; sp. est; adj. Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.* — *dóm, es; m. A kingdom, dominion.* — *staðol A throne.* — *Ríc -lice Richly, splendidly, powerfully.* — *sian; p. ode; pp. od To govern, rule, reign.*
 Ricels incense, v. récel. *Ricene soon, v. recene.*
 Ricenlice Immediately.
 Ricenne *Diana, S.*
 Rices, es? *m. A ruler, G.*
 Ricetere, es; *n. A ruler, S.*
 Ricg a stack, v. breac. — *a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der.*
 Riche rich, v. rice.
 Richting A rule, L.
 Ricinum *Palma christi, S.*
 Ricse a rush, v. risce.
 Ricisian to rule, v. rice.
 Ricyls incense, v. récel.
 Rida, an; *m. A thread? Le.*
 Ríða, an; *m. A rider, knight, Le. v.*
 Ríðan he rít; *p. rád, we ríðon; pp. ríðen. 1. To ride, sit or rest upon, press. 2. Metaphorically—Applied to death by hanging, K. gl. — Der. Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fórríðal: ríd-a, -end, -ere: rád a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: ráðen, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefor-, heorð-, híf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-.* — *Ríd-end, es; m. A rider, knight, chevalier.* — *ere, es; m. A rider, knight.* — *wiga A horse soldier.*
 Ríðda a knight, v. ríða.
 Ríðdan to rid, v. breddan.
 Ríðerohr A fever, R.
 Ríðian To make fibrous? *Le.*
 Ríef a garment, v. reáf.
 Ríem a number, v. rím.
 Ríf the womb, v. hrif.
 Rífeng, Rífing Mountains in the north of Scythia, S.
 Rífling, es; *m. A kind of shoe.*
 Ríft a garment, S. v. ryft.
 Rífter A sickle, reaper, S.
 Ríg the back, v. hrycg.
 Ríge rye, v. ryge.
 Ríghtan to amend, v. ríhtan.
 Ríh *Hairy, rough, L.*
 Ríhala *Ryall, Rutland, L.*

R I M

Ríhcsian to rule, v. rice.
 Ríht, es; *n. 1. Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.* 2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning.* — *Der. recan to order.* — *Ríht adj. Right, lawful, true, just, straight.* — *a, an; m. An author, contriver.* — *Ríht-an; p. ríhte; pp. geríhted. 1. To righten, mend, correct, instruct. 2. To govern, rule, raise.* — *bred A square, rule.* — *e; cmp. or; adv. Rightly, well, justly, exactly.* — *end, es; m. A ruler.* — *-ere, es; m. A governor, ruler.* — *gefremed Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind.* — *geleáfa Right belief, catholic faith.* — *geleáffice With a right belief.* — *geleáfull Of a right belief, orthodox.* — *gelyfed Orthodox, gewitelic Right-witted, reasonable.* — *hand The right hand.* — *handdæda A deed doer, the very person who did the deed.* — *ing, -ung, e; f. 1. A righting, correction, amendment, instruction. 2. A right, privilege. 3. A rule, L.—læcan To correct, rectify.—læcing A reproving, rebuking, S.—lic Just, regular, upright, righteous.* — *lice Rightly, justly.* — *liðlic Well-jointed.* — *-nes, se; f. A perpendicular, reason, L.—scrífend, es; m. One appointing right, a lawyer.* — *sinscipe Lawful wedlock.* — *swiðe Very right, greatly.* — *ung, v. ing.—ung-præd A plumb-line.* — *willende Wishing what is right.* — *wis Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just.* — *wise, an; f. Justice, L.—wisian; p. ode; pp. od To govern, rule or act justly.* — *wislice Wisely, justly.* — *wisnes, se; f. 1. Righteousness, justice, virtue. 2. Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth.* — *writere A right or correct writer.* — *writing Right writing, orthography.* — *wuldrian To honour justly, to give due praise.*
 Ríhtre [ríðe? é.] A waterfall, L.
 Ríip harvest, v. ríp.
 Rím, gerím, es; *m. A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar.* — *Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarímed: unarímedlic: earfoðrime.—an; p. de; pp. ed. To number, count, reckon, search out.* — *áð The oath of num-*

R I S

ber, i. e. The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses. — *cræft The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar.* — *cræftig Skilful in numbers.* — *getæl A reckoning of numbers, a number.* — *stafas Verse, forms of conjuration, charms.*
 Rím rime, v. hrim.
 Ríma, an; *m. A rim, edge, S.*
 Rímdon made room, v. rýman.
 Ríme Tell me; cedo, S.
 Rímette, -itte Largeness, S.
 Rím-forst Hoar frost, L.
 Rímpan To ripple; rumple, wrinkle, G.
 Rín a course, L. v. ryne.
 Rín The Rhine, L.
 Rínan, p. rínde, rýnde To rain, pluere. — *Der. rén, v. regen.*
 Rínc, es; *m. A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man.* — *Der. Beado-, fyr-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-.* — *Rínc-getæl A martial number or host.*
 Rínd, es; *m. also Rínde, hrínde, an; f. The rind, bark.* — *Rínde-cliff. 1. A woodpecker. 2. A stork, L.—Ríndléas Without bark.*
 Ríne a course, v. ryne.
 Rínel a runner, v. rýnel.
 Ríng a ring, v. bring.
 Ríngan to ring, v. hringan.
 Ríngc a ring, L. v. bring.
 Rínol a runner, v. rýnel.
 Ríofol leprous, C. v. hreoff.
 Ríord food, v. reord, *Der.*
 Ríówsian to rue, v. hreow.
 Ríp, es; *n. Harvest, reaping.* — *Der. Rípe, frum-, un-: rípi-an, ge-.* — *Ríp-a, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n? A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf.* — *an To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn.* — *e Rípe, mature.* — *ere, es; m. 1. A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower. 2. A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief.* — *ian To ripen.* — *isern Reaping iron, sickle, C.—nes, se; f. Ripeness, maturity.* — *pan To reap, S.—pere, -tere A reaper, C.—tima Reaping time.* — *u, e; f. Ripeness, maturity, Le.—ung, e; f. A ripening, maturity.*
 Rípu pl. n? of ripe, v. ríp.
 Rípum A Rippon.
 Rísan; *p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen To rise.* — *Der. A-, ge-, ona-: rاران, a-: gerísne.*
 Rísc, ríxe, an; *f. A rush; jun*

ROM

cus.—leac *A rush leek, a chive.*—pyfel *A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*
 Risel *A handle, Le.*
 Risend-a, an; m. *A jangling fellow, S.*—eRavenous, greedy.
 Riseð *It becometh, S.*
 Risl fat, v. rysef.
 Risl *a shuttle, v. hrisel.*
 Risne fit, v. gerisene.
 Rist rushes, v. risan.
 Rit *Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.*
 Rit, rides, v. ridan.
 Riðe *A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.*
 Rið-fald *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*
 Riðða *a mastiff, v. ryðða.*
 Riðe *a rush, v. risce.*
 Rixian v. rixian in rice.
 Roc, rocc, es; m. *Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.*
 Róc *a rook, v. niht, Der.*
 Rocetan, roccetan *To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.*
 Rod *A rod, rood.*
 Ród, e; f. *Rood, cross.*—Róde hengenn, e; f. *A gibbet or gallows, S.*
 Róde-táccen *Sign of the cross.*—Ród-galga *The cross gallows.*
 Rodan-eá *The river Rhone, S.*
 Rodor, roder; g. *roderes, roderes; m. Firmament, ethereal region, sky, heavens.*—Der. Under-, up.—Rodor-beorht *Heavenly bright.*—lic *Heavenly, ethereal.*—lihting *The lightning of heaven.*—stolas *Heavenly seats.*—tungel *A heavenly star.*
 Roec smoke, v. réc.
 Roeð *Rough, C. v. reðe.*
 Róf *a roof, v. hróf.*
 Róf *Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.*—Der. Brego-, hæð-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, hæðo-, sig-.
 Rofe-ceaster *Rochester.*
 Rofen *Riven, Cd.*
 Rófleas *Roofless.*
 Rógian *To accuse, Ex.*
 Róging-hám *Rockingham.*
 Róhte *cared for, v. récan.*
 Rom *a ram, v. ram.*
 Róm, Róme burh, Róma *Rome.*—Rómane, g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. *The Romans.*—anisc *Belonging to Rome, Roman.*—feoh *Rome-money or fee.*—pening *Rome penny.*—sceat *Rome scot: Peterpence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

RUM

family, on St. Peter's day.—ware; g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl. *Men of Rome, Romans.*
 Rómigan *to cede, v. rómian.*
 Rond *a border, v. rand Der.*
 Rooc *a vest, v. roc.*
 Roop, rop, distaff, v. hrop.
 Rop *Broth, pottage, S.*
 Rop for row sweet. *Th. Ex.*
 Ropnes, se; f. *Liberality, S.*
 Roppas pl. m. *The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps.*—Rop-weorc *Pain in the bowels, the colic.*
 Rose, an; f. *A rose.*
 Rostlice *Gaily, An.*
 Rót, rott *Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.*—Der. Un-rótness, un-rótrót-ian, -sian: forróttian: rétan, a:—Rót-fæst *Very cheerful, secure? L.*—hwíl *A rejoicing time.*—lic *Cheerful.*—lice *Cheerfully, splendidly.*—nes, se; f. *Cheerfulness, refuge, security.*—ung, e; f. *A refuge, S.*
 Róðer, réðer; g. réðres; n. *An oar, rudder, helm.*—Róðere, es; m: ródra, an; m. *A rower, sailor, v. reðra.*
 Roðer, roðr, L. v. rodor.
 Rot, roð-húnd *A mastiff, S.*
 Rot-ian, p. ode; pp. od *To rot, putrify.*—ung, e; f. *A rotting, decaying, L.*
 Rove-ceaster *Rochester, L.*
 Rowe Sweet, quiet, repose.—nes, se; f. *Sweetness, kindness.*
 Rówan, he réwð; p. reow, we reowon; pp. rówen. *To row, sail.*—Der. O'fer-; ródher, scip-: réwit: réðra, ge.—Rów-ette *A rowing.*—nes, se; f. *A rowing, sailing.*
 Rud Red.—Rudduc *Robin-red-breast.*—Rudu *Redness, Der. read.*
 Rúde; an, f. *Rue, a plant, S.*
 Rúgern [rige rye, ern house] *The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.*
 Rúh *Rough, rugged, hairy.*—nes, se; f. *Roughness, hairiness.*
 Ruhting *Destruction, S.*
 Rúm, es; m. n.? gerúm, es; n. *Room, space, place.*—Der. rýmet: rýman, ge-: gerym.—Rúm, gerúm. l. *Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample.* 2. *Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.*—cofa, an; m. *Runcchorne, Cheshire.*—e, emp. or; sp. oost *Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.*—edlice *Broad, ample, spacious.*—edlice *Fully, abundantly,*

RYN

liberally.—en-éa *Romney.*—es-ige; f. *Rumsey, Hants.*—gal *Wide, spacious.*—gifa *A liberal man.*—gifel *Open-handed.* *liberal.*—gifelnes *Liberality, munificence.*—heort *Large of heart, liberal.*—heortnes *Liberality.*—ian, -igan *To give way, to empty.*—lic *Roomy, munificent.*—mód *Liberal, profuse.*—módnés *Large-mindedness, liberality.*—nes, se; f. *Wideness, extent, a plain.*—weg *Room-way, spacious.*—well *Spacious, wide, C.*
 Rún, e; f. l. *A letter, magical character, mystery.* 2. *A council, meditation, conversation.*—Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-: gerúna: geryne.—Rún, a, an; m. *A whisperer, sorcerer.*—craft *Magic.*—cræftig *Skilled in mysteries.*—ere, es; m. *A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.*—ian *To whisper, speak mysteriously.*—ing, es; m. *A runic or mystic letter.*—ing, e; f. *Dealing in secrets, whispering.*—isc *Mystical, hidden.*—lic *Mystical, secret.*—stæf *A letter, a runic letter, a charm.*—wita *A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.*
 Runung *A running, course, S.*
 Rupe *A bush of hair, L.*
 Rure *A noise, S.*
 Ruseam *A patched coat, S.*
 Rust *Rust, rustiness.*—ian *To rust.*
 Rúte, rútu *rue, v. rúde.*
 Ruw *rough, hairy, v. ruh.*
 Ruxleænde *R. v. hristlan.*
 Rýce rich, v. rice.
 Rýcels *incense, v. récels.*
 Ryden *Red rape, darnel, S*
 Rye hairy, S. v. rih.
 Ryf *Rife, prevalent, L.*
 Rýfere *A robber, v. reáfere.*
 Ryft, reft, es; n. *A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.*
 Ryft *Rift, riven, torn, S.*
 Ryge, es; m. *Rye.*
 Ryht *Der. v. riht, Der.*
 Ryman *to cry out, v. hryman.*
 Rýman; p. de. 1. *To make room, increase, enlarge.* 2. *To yield, give place, make way.*—Rýmet, rýmett, es; n. *Room, a free or open place, a removing.*—Rýmet-least *Want of a place.*—Rýmðe *Largeness, extent.*—Der. rúm.
 Ryn *A roaring, murmuring, fretting.*—an *To roar.*
 Rýnan *To whisper, tell secrets.*

v. rúnian in rún.
 Rýnde rained, v. rínan.
 Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot.*—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, wæn: rinel, fore-. v. rýnan.—Rýne-húnd *A greyhound.*—wæn *A race chariot, war carriage.*
 Rynel, rinel, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*
 Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*
 Rynga, an; m. *A spider?*—Ryngan, an; f. *A spider's web?*
 Rynig *A runner, Ex.*
 Rynning *Runnet, L.*
 Rýp *S. v. ríp.*
 Rýpan, rýppan, pp. rýpt; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.*—Rýpere *A spoiler, v. rípere in ríp.*
 Rýric *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.*
 Rýsel, rýsl, es, m. *Fat.*
 Rýt *S. v. rit.*
 Rýða, v. ríðe.
 Rýða, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*
 Rýxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*
 Rýxian *To rule, v. rícian: To abound, be rich, S.*

S.

Saban *Fine linen, L.*
 Sac *a sack, L. v. sacc.*
 Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, 3.*
 Sacca, au; m. *An opposer.*
 Saca *contentions, v. sacu.*
 Sacan; p. sác, we sácen; pp. sacen, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.* 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.*—Der. sacu.
 Sacc, sác, es; m. *A sack, bag; Der. bi.*
 Sacen-full *Infamous, L.*
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, levite.* 2. *A ruler, governor.—híðe Priesthood.*—lic Priestly, sacerdotal.
 Sac-full, v. sacu.
 Sacen-tege *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.*
 Sacian *to strive, v. sacan.*
 Sac-leas, v. sacu.
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also sac, e; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort.* 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation.* 3. *The liberty of hold-*

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wiðer-: sacu, and-, ge-: sacan, sæt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-, wiðer-: sacian, and-: sác: Saht, -nes; sahtlian, sæhtlian: Secg *a speaker, man, gár; seegan, a-, lóre-, ge-, on-: ascegendlic, un-: onsegnas: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol: segen.*—Sac-full *Full of contention, quarrelsome.*—leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.*
 Sad *A rope, halter, C.*
 Sadal *An ass, C.*
 Sade *satisfied, v. sæd.*
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. saddles; m. *A saddle.*—boga *The saddle bow.*—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.*—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle.*—Der sittan.
 Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.*
 Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.
 Sadlian *to saddle, v. sadel.*
 Saduceisca, an; m. also as Latin, Saduceus, i; m. *A saducee.*
 Sá; g. sáes, sás; pl. nm. ac. g. sás; d. sém; m. also, f. *but then it has the m. dcl. The sea.*—æbbing *Sea ebbing.*—æl *A sea-eel.*—ælfen, *A sea-elf or nymph.*—bát *A sea-boat, a ship.*—beorh *A sea mountain.*—bold *A sea house, a ship.*—brim *The sea flood, the sea.*—ceosel *Sea-sand.*—cer, -cir *S. a turn or ebb.*—clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore, S—coce A sea-cock, sea-gull, L.—coccas Cockles? An.*—cól *Sea coal.*—cýning *A sea king, a pirate.*—deor *A sea beast.*—draca *A sea dragon.*—fæsten *Sea-barrier.*—fisc *Sea-fish.*—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide.*—folde *Sea land.*—gemære *Sea boundary or coast.*—genga *A sea-goer, a ship.*—gesæte, -sæte *Dwellers on the shore.*—grund *Sea depth.*—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship.*—hétu, -hétu *Sea heat or raging.*—hólm *Seawater, the sea.*—hryðer *A sea cow.*—lác *Sea-port, navigation.*—lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage.*—láf *Sea leaving, what is left by the sea.*—leoda *A sea man, mariner.*—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine.*—líða *A sailor.*—líðend *A sailor.*—mann *A sea-man.*—mear, mearh *A sea horse, a ship.*—meðe *Sea weary.*—mint *Sea mint.*—naca *A sea skiff.*—næs, -næsse *A promontory.*—netta *A sea-net.*—rima *A sea shore.*—rinc *A sea hero.*—ryric *A sea island.*—sæte, v. -gesæte. —sceaða *A sea robber, a pirate.*—sið *A sea journey.*—snægél *A sea snail, a periwinkle.*—strand *The sea shore.*—stream *Sea stream, the sea.*—þeof *A pirate.*—tilt, es; m. *Sea ploughing, navigation.*—wæg *A sea wave.*—wæter *Sea water, the sea.*—waróð *The sea shore.*—waur *Sea-weed.*—weal *The sea wall, the shore.*—weard *Sea ward or keeper.*—weg *Sea way.*—wérig *A sea weary.*—wicing *Sea inhabitant.*—wiht *Sea animal.*—wong *Sea plain, the beach.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylm *Sea wave, the sea.*
 Sæare *A sower, Mo.*
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? *War, battle, An.*
 Sæc *a sack, v. sacc.*
 Sæcan *to seek, v. sēcan.*
 Sæccan *To preach, C.*
 Sæcce in war, v. sacc.
 Sæccing *Sacking, a bed.*
 Sæcdóm *A flight, L.*
 Sæcg *A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.*
 Sæcgan *to say, v. seegan.*
 Sæclian; p. ode; pp. od *To become sick, to sicken, L.*
 Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. sædre *Satisfied, full, sated, gluttoned, weary, sick.*—Der. Hilde-, wiges-: sadian: sade.
 Sæd, sæde said, v. sēgan.
 Sæd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing.*—berende *Seed bearing.*—drenc *Seed drink.*—ere, es; m. *A sower.*—læp, -leap *A seed-leap; sible, a seed basket.*—lic *Belonging to seed.*—nað *A sowing.*—tíma *Seed-time.*
 Sæfern *The river Serern.*
 Sæfn *a dream, v. swefen.*
 Sægan; p. sæde sægde; pp. sæd, gesæd *to say, tell, speak, relate, v. seegan.*
 Sægan; p. ede; pp. ed *To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, Le.—ednys, -duys A sacrifice, C.R.—Der. sphan.*
 Sægél, sægl *a sail, v. segel.*
 Sægen, segen, gesægen *A saying, affirmation, tradition.*
 Sægen *A sword, v. sæcg.*

Sæht union, *adj.* still, *v.* saht.
 Sæhtlian to settle, *v.* saht.
 Sæide, for sæde Said.
 Sæin for sægan to say.
 Sæis Sees, in Normandy.
 Sæl; *pl.* salu; *n.* a hall, *v.* sal.
 Sæl, *e*; *f.* also, *es*; *m*? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—*Der.* Sæl, sél, *adj.* un-: sélán, ge-: sélíg, ge-, heard-, un-, won-: sélð, woruld.—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sél Well, *v.* sél.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es Awhile.—ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—iglice Prosperously, happily.—ignes, se; *f.* Happiness.—wong A fertile field or plain.
 Sæl a cord, strap, *v.* sál.
 Sælan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.
 Sæld A seat, *v.* seld.
 Sældest hast sold, *v.* syllan.
 Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or willow tree, *S.*
 Sælf self, *v.* sylf.
 Sælmerige Salted meat, *S.*
 Sælð seat, dwelling, *v.* selð.
 Sælð, gesælð, *e*; *f.* 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Gods, riches, prosperous affairs. The *pl.* is often used in the singular sense.—*Der.* sæl.
 Sæltra, *S.* *v.* seltra.
 Sæm to seas; *d.* *pl.* of sæ.
 Sæme; *cmp.* *m.* ra; *f.* *n.* re; *sp.* esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.
 Sæmend, *es*; *m.* An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.
 Sæmestre, *v.* seamestre.
 Sæmra inferior, *v.* sæme.
 Sændan to send, *v.* sendan.
 Sæne; *adj.* Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.
 Sængan To singe, *S.*
 Sæod a bag, *v.* seod.
 Sæp, sæpp, *es*; *n.* Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.—leas Sapless.—spon Sapp-chips, chips.
 Særga, sarga A cornet, crooked staff, *S.*
 Særi sorry, *v.* sár.
 Særnys grief, *v.* sár.
 Sælice Now, *R.*
 Sæster a measure, *v.* sester.
 Sæt, sæton, sat, lived, *v.* sittan.
 Sæt, *es*; *m.* A camp, *L.*
 Sæta, *an*; *m.* A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.
 Sætán to set, place, *v.* settan.
 -sæte, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* -sæta, (-sætēna?) *d.* -sætum (-sætón,

-sætán); *m.* *pl.* As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.
 Sæte set, *v.* sittan.
 Sæteng a snare, *v.* sætung.
 Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.
 Sætere, *es*; *m.* A seducer.
 Sæteng a snare, *v.* sætung.
 Sætel a seat, *v.* setl, *Der.*
 Sætning, sætning, *v.* sætnung.
 Sætning, *e*; *f.* A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, *S.* *L.*
 Sætres dæg, *v.* Sæter-dæg.
 Sætung, *e*; *f.* A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fowling, *S.*
 Sæw, *e*; *f.* the sea, *v.* sæ.
 Sæwð sows, *v.* sáwan.
 Sæw-ere, *es*; *m.* A sower, *L.*
 —et A sowing, *L.*
 Sæx a knife, *v.* seax.
 Sæfne Savine, *S.*
 Sæftriende Rheumaticus, *L.*
 Sag a sack, *Th.* for sacc.
 Saga, *an*; *m.* A saw, *S.*
 Saga speak; *imp.* of sagan.
 Sagal, -el, sahl, a club, *v.* sagol.
 Sagan To say, tell, *L.*
 Sage *g.* *d.* *ac.* of sagu.
 Sage Sage, *L.*—man A tale-teller, a witness, *S.*
 Sagol, sahl, *es*; *m.* A pole, staff, stake, leaver, stick, club.
 Sagol Speaking.—*Der.* sacu.
 Sagu, *e*; *f.* 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—*Der.* sacu.
 Sáh sank, *v.* sigan.
 Sahl a club, stick, *v.* sagol.
 Saht, *e*; *f.* Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Saht Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To reconcile, to make peace.—nes, se; *f.* A reconciliation, a making of peace.—*Der.* sacu.
 Sal, *es*; *n.* Salo; *incl.* Salu, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* *d.* *a*: *pl.* *nm.* *g.* *ac.* *a*: *d.* um; *m.* also, Sel, *e*; *f.* sele, *es*; *m.* A hall, palace.—*Der.* Beáh, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gúð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrn-: sælð, selð, sumor-, winter-: geseldu; gesell, *v.* sel, *Der.*
 Sál, *es*; *m.* 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? *L.*
 —*Der.* sál, -an.
 Sál prosperous, for sél.
 Salf salve, *v.* sealf.

Salh, salig, *v.* sealh.
 Salletan To play on an instrument, *Le.*
 Salu-sang A psalm, *L.*
 Salo; *g.* salowes, salwes: salowig, salwig; *adj.* Sallow, swarthy, dark. *Der.* Sallow-pád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feðer Sallow or dark feathered.
 Salo, salu a hall, *v.* sal.
 Sáo Excellent, good, *Th.* *Ex.*
 Salor A royal hall, *G.*
 Salt salt, *C. R.* *v.* sealt.—en Salty, *R.*
 Saltire, *es*; *m.* 1. A psalter, dulcimer. 2. The psalter or psalms, *S.*
 Saltian *p.* ede To dance.
 Salu a hall, *v.* sal.
 Saluwi sallow, *v.* salo.
 Salwed-bord Salved or pitched boards, *Cd.* *Th.*
 Salwie, salwige Sage, *L.*
 Salwíg sallow, *v.* salo.
 Sam; *conj.* Whether, or.
 Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—Sam-hiwan Those united together, married persons.—mále United, unanimous.—ráde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tenges Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, wedlock.—wraednes Agreement, unity.—wyrca To co-operate, to partake.
 Sám-, In composition denotes, Half; [*Lat.* semi]—Sám-bærnd Half burnt.—boren Untimely born.—brice Half breach.—cucu, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—gréne Half green.—læred Half learned.—w's Half wise or witted.—worht Half wrought or prepared.
 Sama the same, *K.* *v.* same.
 Samad together, *v.* sumod.
 Saman, saman, semian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To seem, appear, approve? *Le.*
 Same Same, alike, as well, so.—Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efne swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, *L.*
 Samnian igean, To assemble, collect, *v.* somnian.
 Samninga, *v.* semninga.
 Samnung A congregation, church, synagogur, *v.* gesamnung.

Samod, somod; *Also, likewise, together.* — *Der.* Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnung: sand, -ceosol, -corn, -geweorp: symbel, -dæg, -ian, -nes, -werig: symble, symle. — *Samod-ætgedere At once together.* — *arisan To arise together.* — *awendan To convert or turn.* — *blissian To rejoice together.* — *ceorfan To cut in pieces.* — *cuman To come together, to concur.* — *fealdan To fold together.* — *feallan To fall down.* — *flōn To retire.* — *flyllan To fill together, to finish.* — *geddug Consonant.* — *gefit Contention, strife, debate.* — *gefitan To contend.* — *gemynan To invent, imagine, devise.* — *gewilnian To desire, covet.* — *hērian To unite in praise.* — *lice Unitedly, unanimously.* — *mengan To mix together.* — *offriccan To press together.* — *rynel Concurring.* — *sleān To strike or shake together.* — *standan To stand together, to consist.* — *suwian, -swugian To be silent.* — *swēgan To sound alike.* — *swēgenda Agreeing in sound.* — *þrāwan, -þreagan To twist together.* — *wellung A growing or gathering together.* — *weorpan To cast together, to guess.* — *wilian To desire, covet.* — *wunian To dwell together.* — *wunung A dwelling together.*

Samra worse, v. sǣme.

San thought of, v. sinnan.

Sanc a song, v. sang.

Sanc for sang Sang.

Sanc sank; p. of sīncan.

Sanct, es; m. A saint, L.

Sand, sond, es; n. 1. Sand, earth. 2. The shore. — *Der.* samod. — *Sand-beorh*; g. beorg-es; m. A sand hill. — *ceosol Sand gravel, gravel.* — *-corn A grain of sand.* — *-full Full of sand.* — *geweorp A sand bank.* — *grōt A grain of sand.* — *hōt An earth house.* — *-hric A sand bank or hill.* — *-hyll, es; m. A sand hill.* — *-ig, -iht Sandy.* — *lauda St. Lo, in Brittany, L.* — *rid A quick sand, L.* — *wic Sandwich, in Kent.*

Sand, es; m. A sending, embassy, legation.

Sand, e; f. 1. A sending, mission, messenger, An. 2. A dish, meal.

Sang, song, es; m. A song. — *-bōc A song-book.* — *cræft*

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — *ere, es; m. A singer.* — *-istre; f. A female singer, a songstress.*

Sang sang; p. of singan.

Sann, p. of sinnan.

Sap Gum, amber, L.

Sāpan To soap, S.

Sāpe, an; f. Soap, S.

Sār, es; n: also, Sār, e; f. A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief. — *Der.* Líc: sárgian, be-. — *Sār Sore, heavy, painful.* — *cláð A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.* — *-cwide A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.* — *-e Sorely, grievously, greatly.* — *heort Heavy-hearted.* — *heortnes Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.* — *-i, v. -ig, -ian; p. ode; pp. od To sorrow, grieve.* — *-ig Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.* — *-ig-ferhð Sorrowful minded.* — *-ig-mōd Heavy hearted or minded.* — *-ig-nes Sorrowfulness, sadness.* — *lic Painful, sorrowful, sad.* — *lic-sang, -leoð A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.* — *lice Sorely, painfully, lamentably.* — *-nes Pain, sorrow, anguish.* — *-seofung A sore complaint.* — *-spell A sore tale, lamentation.* — *-stafas Pain, sorrow, K. v. stæf.* — *-stafum With pain, painfully.* — *wrec Painful exile.*

Saracen-as Saracens. — *-isc Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.*

Sarcinas Saracens, L.

Sarga a cornet, v. sǣrga.

Sárg-ian; p. ode; pp. od To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish. — *-ung, e; f. Sorrowing, grief.* — *Der.* sār.

Sarmondisc Sarmatian, S.

Sarwe, v. searu.

Sāta a settler, v. sǣta.

Suthlian, Ch. 1140, v. sǣht.

Sattorlaðe Galli crus, L.

Sauene, sauíne Savine, S.

Saul a soul, v. sáwl.

Sáwan, he sǣwð; p. seow, we seowon; pp. sáwen To sow, spread abroad, S. — *Der.* To: sǣd, lín-: sáwl, or-, -ian, -leas.

Sáwe saw; p. of seón.

Sáwel a soul, v. sáwl.

Sawere, es; m. A sower, L.

Sáwl, sáwol, ul, e; f. The spiritual germ, the soul, life. — *Der.* sáwan. — *Sáwl-berend A soul bearer, man.* — *-dreót Life's blood.* — *-hōrd Soul hoard, the*

body. — *hús Soul house, the body.* — *-ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To give soul, to animate, Le. K. 2. To give up the soul, to die, L.* — *-leas, 1. Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead. 2. Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish.* — *-sceat Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.* — *-pearf Soul need, An.*

Sáwol, sáwl, v. sáwl.

Sáwon saw, p. of seón.

Scacan, sceacan; p. scóc, sceóc, we scócon; pp. scacen, sceacen. 1. To shake, wave, brandish, tremble. 2. To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten. — *Der.* A-, ofa-: sceacul, sweor-.

Scacul a shackle, v. sceacul.

Scád reason, v. gescád.

Scádan, sceádan; p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. scaden To separate, divide, bound, discriminate. — *Der.* Ge-, to-: gescád, gesceád, -nes, -wises: scíd.

Scáde, g. of scádu.

Scádenys, se; f. A division, dispersing, scattering, S.

Scádeowan; p. ode; pp. od To shadow.

Scádeowung, e; f. A shade, Mo.

Scádlíce wisely, v. gescád.

Scádu a shadow, v. sceádo.

Scádwis prudent. — *nys discretion, v. gescéad.*

Scæ She, Ch. 1140.

Scæb a scab, v. sceabb.

Scéadan to divide, v. scádan.

Scæddig Prudent. — *nys Discretion, v. gescád.*

Scæfere, es; m. A shaver, polisher, S.

Scæft a shaft, v. sceaft.

Scæftes burh, Scaftes burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Scæfð shaves, v. scafan.

Scæfða shavings, v. sceafðe.

Scæfðan Spear-staves, S.

Scæft-mund, e; f. A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.

Scægð A small ship. — *man A pirate, v. scegð.*

Scælfre-mere, es; m. Shelfmere, Huntingdonshire.

Scæmol a bench, v. scamel.

Scénan, scénan To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.

Scænc a cup. — *an to give a cup.* — *full a cup full, v. scenc.*

Scænd-an to shame. — *nys shame, v. scendan.*
 Scæp a sheep, *v. scæp.*
 Scær a plough-share, a shaving, tonsure, *v. scær.*
 Scær sheared, *p. of sceran.*
 Scære *g. of scær.*
 Scærn-wibba, *v. scærn.*
 Scærp sharp, *v. scærp.*
 Scæt. 1. Property, substance, goods. 2. A piece of money, *v. scæt.*
 Scæð, sceað, scáð, *e; f. A sheath.*
 Scæða a thief, *v. sceða.*
 Scæðan, scwæðan, *v. sceðan.*
 Scwæð-dæd A wicked deed. — *ig, -ðig Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty.* — *man an injurious man, a thief, v. sceða, sceðan.*
 Scwæðpe, sceðpe Injury, loss, guilt, *S. Le.*
 Scwæðpe, sceaðe A nail, *C.*
 Scwæðpend, *es; m. A thief, an injurer, v. sceðan.*
 Scwæwian to see, *v. scwæwian.*
 Scaf a sheaf, *v. scæf.*
 Scafa a shaver, *v. scæfa.*
 Scafan, he scwæf; *v. scóf, we scófon; pp. scafen To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane.* — *Der. Scaft, here-, hyge-, wæl-.*
 Scaf-fot Splay or broad-footed, *S.*
 Scæl shall, *v. sceal.*
 Scæla shales, *v. sceala.*
 Scælc a servant, man, *v. scealc.*
 Scæld The river Schelde, *S.*
 Scæld-hulas Pampinus, *S.* — *hyffas Sea-tored, S.* — *pyffelas Shrubberies, L.*
 Scæle A shell, hush, *Le.*
 Scællan Testiculi, *L.*
 Scælu A scale, balance, *S.*
 Scælu a school, *v. scólu.*
 Scæma, scame, *S. L. v. sceamu.*
 Scæmel, ol, ul, sceamel, ol, ul, *es; m. A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk.* — *Der. Fót-, ræding-.*
 Scæm-fæst Shame-faced. — *fæstnes Shame-facedness, v. sceamu.* — *Der.*
 Scæmol a bench, *v. scæmel.*
 Scæmonia Scammony, *S.*
 Scæmu modesty, *v. sceamu.*
 Scæmul a bench, *v. scæmel.*
 Scæn shone, *p. of scinan.*
 Scæncan, scæncan, *an; m. The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg.* — *Der. Earm-; scæncan, v. scænc.* — *Scæncbeagas Shank encirclers, garters* — *bendas Shankbands, garters.* — *beorh A leg-defence, boots.* — *forad A broken*

leg. — *gegirela Leg clothing or band.* — *lira A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.*
 Scand disgrace, *v. sceond.*
 Scapan, scæpan; *p. scóp, we scópon; pp. scapen, scæpen To give a shape to, to form, create.* — *Der. Sceaþian, scæþpan, scyþpan, sceóþpan, for-; scyppend; scæpennes: ge-sceap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: sceaft, ed-, deoreð-, feá-, frum-, geó-, metod-, self, won-: also ge-sceaft, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-: scóp, eala-, -craeft, -gereorl-, -leoð: also the suffix, -scipe, -scype, es; m. driht-, eorl-, feónd-, freónd-, geongor-, hláford-, land-, leoð-, begn-, peód-.*
 Scar a shaving, *v. scearu.*
 Scare the bowels, *v. scaru.*
 Scarp sharp, *v. scærp.*
 Scaru A share, the bowels; penis, illium, alvus, *S. L.*
 Scaru a share, *S. v. scearu.*
 Scas for sanctas Saints.
 Scæteran To scatter, *Ch. 1137.*
 Scæða a sheath, *v. sceða.*
 Scæða a thief, *v. sceða.*
 Scæðian to rob, *v. sceðan.*
 Scawian, *Ch. 1137, v. scæwian.*
 Scæaba a plane, *v. scæafa.*
 Scæabb, scæb A scab, *S.*
 Scæac Piger, *B.*
 Scæacan, to shake, go, *v. scæacan.*
 Scæacel A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument, *S. L.*
 Scæacen, *v. sceacan, scæcan.*
 Scæacere, *es; m. A thief, S.*
 Scæacga A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, *S.*
 Scæacged Full of hair, *S.*
 Scæac-line A line which fastens the bottom of a sail, *L.*
 Scæacul, scæcul A shackle, *L.* — *Der. scacan.*
 Scæaðan, *p. sceóð, pp. sceaðen, gesceaðen. 1. To separate, divide, bound, distinguish. 2. To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress, L. v. scáðan.*
 Scæaða A skate. — *Sceaðdægeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.*
 Scæaðe, *g. of sceaðo.*
 Scæaðewan, scæaðwian; *p. ode; pp. od To shade, shadow.* — *Der. sceaðo.*
 Scæaðewung, *v. sceaðo.*
 Scæaðo; *g. sceaðwes, sceaðwies; pl. sceaðuwas, sceaðwas; m: also, Scæaðo, sceaðu, scáðu, e; f. A sha-*

dow, shade. — *Der. Beám-, heólster-: scæde-wan-, wian-, wung-: scúa, scúwa, deaðo-, blin-, niht- v. scáðan.* — *Sceaðewung, e; f. A shadowing.* — *Sceáðu-geard A wood or grove, S.* — *genga A shadow walker.* — *helm A shadow covering.* — *sealf A salve for sore eyes.* — *wig Shadowy, shaded. S.*
 Scæaðwe *d. of, v. sceádo.*
 Scæaðwislice wisely, *v. gesceáðwislice.*
 Scæaðwisnes reason, discretion, *v. gesceáðwisnes.*
 Scæaf, scæf, *es; m. A sheaf, a bundle of corn.* — *mæluin Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheaves, C.* — *Der. scúfan.*
 Scæaf shove, *p. of scúfan.*
 Scæafa, scafa, scæaba, *an; m. A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use, S. L.*
 Scæafen A shaving, *L.*
 Scæafða Shavings, *S.*
 Scæaft, ge-scaft, *e; f. What is created: A creature.* — *Sceaft is more frequently used in Beo and Cd. as a termination of the same import as, -scipe, K.* — *Sceaft; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-scaft self-formed, K.* — *Der. scapan.*
 Scæaft, sceft, *es; m. A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, handle, spear, dart, arrow.* — *Der. Scæaft-nyt Arrow service, K. v. scæfan.*
 Scæaftes byrig, *v. Scæaftes burh.*
 Scæafþe, *an; f. What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard.* — *Der. scæfan.*
 Scæal; *pú scealt, he sceal; we sceolon, an, sculon; p. ic sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. scyle, scile, we scylon, an, en. 1. I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should. 2. It sometimes denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command.* — *Der. Scálu, scólu, ge-sceola: scealc: scylden: scyld, e; f. deað-, -ful, -gian, -ian, -ig: forscildian, Le.*
 Scæala Scales, shells, *S. v. scel.*
 Scæalc, *es; m. One who is bound or obedient A servant, soldier, sailor, minister, man.* — *fæmna A servant woman, S.*
 Scæale, *S. v. scalu.*
 Scæalfig-stól A ducking-stool *S.*
 Scæalfor, scæalfr, scæalfra *A divider, didapper, S. L.*

Scealga, *scyga* *A rock-fish, S.*
Scealu *a scale, v. scalu.*
Sceamle, *ol, ul, v. scamel.*
Sceam-fæst, and other derivatives, *v. sceamu.*
Sceamian, *scamian, sceamigan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally; it shameth me, I am ashamed.*—*Der. sceamu.*
Sceamu, *scamu, e; f. Shame, disgrace, nakedness.*—*Der. Sceamian, a.*—**Sceam-fæst** *Shame-faced, modest, bashful.*—**fæstnes** *Shamefacedness.*—**leas Shameless.**—**leaslice Shamelessly.**—**leasnes** *Shamelessness.*—**leas Shamelessness, impudence.**—**lic Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful.**—**lim** *The private member.*—**ung Shame, confusion.
Sceamul *a bench, v. scamel.*
Scearning *Confusion, L.*
Sceán *shone*; *p. of scinan.*
Sceanca, *seonca, sconca* *The shank, leg, v. scanca.*
Sceand *shame.*—**lic immodest, lewd.**—**nys shame, v. sceonda**
Sceap, *scæp, sceop, scæp, es; n. A sheep.*—**ætere** *A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L.*—**blæt** *The bleating of sheep.*—**fald** *A sheep-fold.*—**heord** *A flock of sheep.*—**heorden** *Sheepfolds?* **mapalia, L.**—**hyrde** *A shepherd.*—**ig, e; f. The sheep island, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.—**loca** *A sheep-fold, S.*
Sceap, e; f. Pudendum, L. v. geascapa.
Sceapan *to form, v. scapan.*
**Sceapennys, se; f. A creation, forming, S.—*Der. scapan.*
Sceap-heorden *Magalia, L.*
Sceapian, *ic sceapige*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To form, create, v. scapan.*
Sceap-ig, v. sceap. *Der.*
**Scear, e; f. A share of a plough, An.
Scear *a division, v. scearu.*
Scear sheared, p. of sceran.
Sceard, es; n. A sheard, division, remnant, fragment.—**e Shreaded** *separated, scattered, Ex.*—*Der. sceran.*
Sceare, an; f. A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.
Sceare, v. scearu.
Scear-ecge *An actress; mima, L.*
Scearf-an *To carve in pieces.*—**e** *A fragment.*—**ung** *A gnawing, biting, S.*
Sceárn, scærn, scérn, sclern, es; n. Dung.—**afel** *A beetle.*—**wibba** *A sharn-bug, beetle.*
Scearp. 1. Acute, sharp, point-********

ed, keen. 2. Sharp quick, skilful.
 —**doece** *The herb sour-dock or sorrel*—**gebylod** *sharp-billed, L.*—**lic Sharp, acute.**—**lice Sharply.**—**nes, se; f. Sharpness.**—**numel, ol** *Sharptaking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.*—**seax** *A sharp knife, razor.*—**syn Sharp sighted.**—**panclife, -panclulice** *Effectually, S.*
**Scearn, e; f. 1. A shearing. to-n-sure. 2. What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army. 3. Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property. Chiefly used in compounds.—*Der. sceran.*
Scearwæð *A tonsure, Th. L.*
Sceat, sceatt, scætt, es; m. 1. A portion, part, division, corner, region. 2. A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d., for 240 penings were equal to 960 sceatas. In Mercia sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 penings were equal to 250 sceatas. Th. gl. Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. **3. Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure. 4. That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet.—*Der. Sceat, scætt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, woruld-, wæstm-: Gif-sceat a present: or sceattinga: sceata: sceat-line: scyte.*
Sceat shot; p. of sceotan.
Sceata, an; m. A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.
Sceat-cold *A money-bag.*
Sceat-line *The lower sail line.*
Sceað *a sheath, v. scæð.*
**Sceaða, scaða, an; m. 1. A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant. 2. An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin.—*Der. A'ttor-, dol-, féond-, gilp-, gūð-, hearm-, hel-, léod-, lyft-, mán-, sæ-, syn-, peód-, uht-, wom-: scæððig: unsceaððig, -nes: scæððe.*
Sceaðan, sceaðian, To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.
Sceaðe, a nail, C. v. scæðpe.******

Sceaðel *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
Sceaðen *Sin, evil, Cd.*
**Sceaðenys, se; f. An injury.
Sceaðian *to spoil, v. sceaðan.*
Sceaðo *A thief, C. R. Lye says, Hurtful.*
**Sceatt money, v. sceat.
Sceat-wer *A shooter, Cd.*
Sceawa *a shrew, v. sceawa.*
Sceawe *A show, L.*
Sceawend-spræc *Scurrility.*
**Sceawere, es; m. 1. A beholder, spectator, spy. 2. A ruler, scoffer.
Sceáwian, -wigan, -wigean; ic sceawige; p. ode; pp. od l. *To look, see, look at, consider, regard. 2. To look out, view, to seek, search.*—*Der. Rét-fóre-, be-, eft-, fóre-.*—**Sceaw-stow** *A show-place, a theatre.*—**ung** *A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*
Sceab *a scab, v. sceabb.*
Scecel, v. sceacel.
Sceód *a shade, v. sceádo.*
Scedan *To shed, L.*
Scede-land *Divided-land, K.*
Sceft *A shaft.*—**nytt Shaft or arrow service, v. sceaft.
Scegð, sceigð, scehð, scægð, e; f. A light swift ship.—**man** *A shipman, sailor, pirate.*
Scel, scell, scyll, sciel, e; f. A shell, rind, a cavity.—**flac** *Shell-fish.*—*Der. Wæl-: scale.*
Scel *A sea urchin, S.*
Scel distinguished, v. scylan
Sceld *a fault, v. scyld.*
Scéld *a shield, v. scýld.*
Scel-ecge, v. sceol-cáge.
Scell *a shell, v. scel.*
Scelle *Concium, L.*
Scelling *a shilling, v. scill.*
Sceltiferas, -ueras *Celtiberi, L.*
**Scemigan, v. sceamian.
Scén *Sheen, beautiful, An.*
Scénan *to break, v. scénan.*
Scenc, scænc, es; m. 1. Drink, draught. 2. What holds the drink, a cup, pot.—*Der. Meo-dun-, wine-.*—Scenc-an, scenc-ean; p. scenete, we scencton** *To skink, to pour out, to give drink.*—**ful** *A cup full, v. scanca.*
Scencel, scencen *Acrum, rutrum, L.*
Scendan; p. de *To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S. L.*
**Scendnys, se; f. Disgrace, infamy, S.
Scéne *bright, v. scíne.*
Scennan *To cover the legs with armour, Le.***************

SCE

Sceó, scó; *p. sceós, scós, gescý, scéon, sceón; g. sceóna; m. A shoe.*—*Der. Hand: gescý: sceóian, gesceóð, ér.*—Sceóian; sceó-, -nægel, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*
 Sceó-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Southshobury, Essex.*
 Sceó shok, *p. scacan.*
 Sceocca Satan.—*gild Devil tribute or worship, v. sceucca.*
 Sceód, scód shod, *v. sceóian.*
 Sceód divided, *v. sceádan.*
 Sceófan to shove, *v. scúfan.*
 Sceoff a shovel, *v. scoff.*
 Sceog a shoe, *S. v. sceó.*
 Sceosh Askew, *perverse.*—*mód Perverse of mind, Ex.*
 Sceóian; *ic sceóge; p. óde; pp. ód To shoe, put on shoes.*
 Sceolan, -on shall, *v. sceal.*
 Sceold a shield, *v. scýld.*
 Sceolde, sceole, *v. sceal.*
 Sceole, *v. sceolu.*
 Sceol-eage, sceol-eged *Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, S.*
 Sceol-truma *A great company.*
 Sceolu a school, *v. scólu.*
 Sceome of shame, *v. sceamu.*
 Sceomian, -igan, *v. sceamian.*
 Sceón, sceóna, *v. sceó.*
 Sceó-nægel *A shoe or hobnail.*
 Sceonc a shank, *L. v. sceanca.*
 Sceond, sceand, scound, *e; f. Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.*—*hleweg Discredit, ignominy, S.—hús A brothel.*—*lic Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.*—*lice Disgracefully, vilely.*—*licnys Disgrace, nakedness.*
 Sceone beautiful, *v. sceine.*
 Sceóp made; *p. of scýppan.*
 Sceop poet, *v. scóp, Der.*
 Sceop sheep, *v. sceap, Der.*
 Sceop-heorden, *v. sceap, Der.*
 Sceoppa, an; *m. A treasury.*
 Sceoppa *To form, v. sceppan, for-sceóppan.*
 Sceoppend, scippend, sceppend *Creator, v. scýppend.*
 Sceor a shower, *G. v. scúr.*
 Sceorf, scurf, es; *m? Scurf, thin dry scabs.*
 Sceorðan *To gnaw, bite, S.*
 Sceorian *To shave, scrape, L.*
 Sceorp, es; *n. 1. Clothing, habit, apparel. 2. A loose garment, a scarf, sash. 3. A girdle, vest.*—*Der. Gúð-, hilde: gescirpla: scirpan.*
 Sceor-stán, es; *m. Sherston, Wilts.*
 Sceort short.—*ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. scort, Der.*
 Sceort-scip *A short ship, L.*
 Sceós, *v. sceó.*
 Sceot Prepared, *fit, L.*

SCE

Sceota, an; *m. A shooting or darting fish, trout.*
 Sceótan, scótian, scitan, *ic sceóte, þú scýst, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; p. ic, he sceat, þú scute, we sceutan: sub. ic, þú, he, sceóte, we sceótun; pp. scoten. 1. To shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2. To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.*—*Der. A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scitan: sceótend: sceóta: scitel: scittels: út-scite: gesceót, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scótian: scótung: scite-finger.*—*scýtta- Sceotend, es; m. A shooter, an archer.*—*Sceotung, scotung, e; f. Shooting, a dart.*
 Sceoðe *A nail, R. v. sceoðe.*
 Sceoþwang *A shoe thong or tie.*
 Sceottas Scots, *v. Scottas.*
 Sceo-wyrhta *A shoe-maker.*
 Sceap a sheep, *v. sceap.*
 Sceap, sciope *A ship, basket, tub, L.*
 Scepen-steall *A sheep-stall.*
 Scep-hyrde *A shepherd, L.*
 Scepian to create, *v. sceapian.*
 Sceppan to form, *v. scýppan.*
 Sceppend *Creator, v. scýppend.*
 Scep-scere *Sheep-shearing.*
 Scear a plough-share, *v. scear.*
 Scéran he scyrð; *p. scár, scear; pp. scoren, gescoren. 1. To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off. 2. To share, divide, rive, part, grant. 3. To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.*—*Der. Ge-: scýrian: bescyran: scear, scýr, scír, scearu, e; f. folc-, gúð-, hearm-, inwit-, leóð-: sceare, an; f. scissors: scearwáð: scear a plough share: Sceard, heaðo: Sceort, scort, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Screadian, a-, ofa-: scrúð, beado-, ófer-: scryðan, un-, ymb-: Scearp, un-, -seax: scyrpan, a-.*
 Scer-geát, es; *n. Sarra, Hertfordshire.*
 Scérian to divide, *v. scýrian.*
 Scer-icege, *v. scearecege.*
 Scern dung, *v. scearn.*
 Scerpan *To spill, pour out.*
 Scerped sharpened, *v. scyrpan.*
 Scerp-sæx *A razor, S.*
 Scér-seax *A razor, Le.*
 Scét shot; *p. of sceótan.*
 Scete, a sheet, *v. scyte.*
 Scete, a fold, bosom, *v. sceat.*
 Scetelas a bolt, *v. scyttel.*
 Scéð a sheath, *v. sceðð.*
 Scéð a light vessel, *v. scegð.*
 Sceðan, sceððan *1. To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath. 2. To suggest, to*

SCI

put in.—*Sceð-dæd A wicked deed.*—*enis, -nys Hurt, injury.*
 Sceððan to injure, *v. sceððan.*
 Sceððe Loss, *S. L.*
 Scett gain, gift, *v. sceat.*
 Scettels a bar, *v. scyttel.*
 Scewan to look at, *v. sceawian.*
 Scewing *A high hill, S.*
 Scheld-wite, *v. scýld-wite.*
 Schrewing *A crying out, S.*
 Scia, scia, sciu Legs, *C. R.*
 Sciecing *A cap, S.*
 Scicels, es; *m. A cloak, Apl.*
 Scid *A chariot, S.*
 Scid *A billet of wood.*—*weall A wall made with billets of wood.*
 Scield a shield, *v. scýld.*
 Scieil a scale, shell, *v. scel.*
 Sciene, sceone; *adj. Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.*
 Scienes, *v. scynes.*
 Scieno Beauty.
 Scieran to shear, *v. scéran.*
 Sciern dung, *v. scearn.*
 Scier-seax *A pair of shears. S.*
 Seife, scýfe. *1. A precipice, precipitation, rashness. 2. Provocation, persuasion, excitement.*
 Scifan to order, *v. scýftan.*
 Scild a shield, *v. scýld, Der.*
 Scilde protected, *v. scýldan.*
 Scildig guilty, *v. scýldig.*
 Scile, -on should, ought, *v. sceal.*
 Scilhrung *A weighing, S.*
 Scill, scilling, scýlling, es; *m. 1. A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies, each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny. 2. A shekel. 3. A piece of silver money.—rim Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.*
 Seíma, an; *m. A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering.*—*an, ían. 1. To glitter, shine. 2. To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed.*
 Scin The skin, *L.*
 Scin the shin, *Le. v. scina.*
 Scín, es; *n? A vision, phantom, appearance, demon, K.*—*a, an; m. Shine, appearance, Le.—cræft The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.—cræftig Skilful in magic.—cræftiga A magician.—gedwola An appearance deceiver, a magician.—héw A shining form, a spirit.—lác An ap-*

partition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? *S. L.*—læca *A magician, conjurer.*—liggeud *One influenced by magic?*—*Der. scinan.*

Scina, an; m. The shin, shin bone.—*Scin-bán The shin bone.*—hose *Shin-hose, boots, S.*

Scinan, he scínð, scíneð; p. scán, scéan, we scinon; pp. scinen To shine, glitter, appear.—*Der. A.* geond-ymb-: scín, -a, -cræft, -cræftig, -cræftiga, -gedwola, -híw, -lác, -læca, -liggend: scíne, scínne, self-, wílte: scíma: scóne, sceone.

Scíne, scínne Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, Le.—*Scíne, scóne, sceone Splendid, beautiful.*—*Der. scinan.*

Scínefrían To glitter, L. Scíneðlíc Clear, bright, L. Scínes Light, brightness, C. Scinna, an; m. Splendour, beauty, v. scín, scinan.

Scínne beauty, v. scíne.

Scínu, v. scíne.

Scio Hence; hinc, Cd.

Sciò a shoe, K. v. sceó.

Scioldon should, v. sceal.

Scíop a vessel, tub, C. v. scēp

Scíop, scēp, es; n. pl. scípu A ship, boat.—*cræft Ship-craft, navigation.*—*ere A sailor.*—*fæt A boat.*—*farend A ship faring, a voyage.*—*fíor A ship's deck.*—*fíot A navy, L.*—*forðung A going forth, or provision of a ship.*—*fýrd A ship or naval force, a fleet.*—*fýrding, fýrdung A ship or naval expedition.*—*fýrdung A naval force.*—*gebroc A shipwreck.*—*gefet A ship journey, a voyage.*—*getawe Ship apparatus.*—*hamere A ship's helm or director.*—*here A ship army, a navy.*—*hlæder A ship's ladder.*—*hlæst A ship's burden or freight.*—*hláfard A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?*—*lan; p. ode; pp. od 1. To ship, to go on board a ship. 2. To fit out, to sail, K.*—*inle A little ship, a skiff, boat.*—*lád A ship's way.*—*líc Naval.*—*líðend, líðend A ship sailing, voyage, sail-or? L.*—*líð A navy.*—*líðend A voyage, v. líðend.*—*mærls A ship rope, a cable.*—*mann A ship man, a sailor.*—*ráp A ship rope, cable.*—*róðer A ship's oar or rudder.*—*róðere*

A ship's rower, sailor.—*rówend A ship rower, sailor.*—*setel A rowing seat.*—*steorra The ship or pole star.*—*tearo Ship tar, tar.*—*toll Ship toll or dues.*—*wærod A ship army, naval force.*—*wis Shipwise, as a ship.*—*wyrhta A shipwright.*

Scíp-étere, es; m. A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L. v. sceap.

Scípe, scípe, v. scēppan.

scípe, -scēpe, es; m. As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes Form, condition, state, office, dignity. *Fréond-scípe Friendship.* *Weorð-scípe Worship; as:—Drilit-scípe Lordship, the office or dignity of a lord.* *Baldor-scípe Eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.*—*Der. scapan.*

Scípen a stall, shed, v. scēpen.

Scípp a ship, v. scēp, Der.

Scípp-an to create.—*end the Creator, v. scēppend, scēppan, Der.*

Scír; def. se scíra; scé, þæt scíre; adj. Sheer, pure, clear, white, bright, glorious.—*Scírham Bright covering, armour, K.*—*metod Glorious creator.*—*wérod Brightly sweet, K.*—*wérod A bright or glorious host, K.*

Scír, scýr, e; f. also, scíre, an; f. 1. A share, shire, county, province, district. 2. The superintendence of a share, hence Superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business.—*Der. sceran.*—*Scír-an To shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint.*—*biscep Bishop of the province, see or diocese.*—*gemót A shire meeting, a court of the shire which was held twice a year.*—*geréfa A governor of a shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward.*—*mælum Divided into parts, confusedly.*—*mann A man who superintends, shire-man, provincial, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred.*—*wita A shire counsellor, a member of the county court.*

Scíre burne, an; f. Shirburne, Dorsetshire.

Scírfe-más A rat, field mouse.

Scírían to grant, v. sceran.

Scírínges heal The port of Skir-

ing, Sherin, or Skeen, on the coast of Norway, in the Shagger Rack, near the Fiord of Christiania.

Scírpan; p. ede; pp. ed To gird, clothe.—*Der. sceorþ.*

Scír-seax A razor.

Scírta; p. ede; pp. ed To shorten.—*Der. scort.*

Scítan Cacare, S.

Scítan to shoot, Le. v. sceótan.

Scíte A sheet of a bed, Le.

Scíte-fínger The shooting or forefinger, v. sceótan.

Scítel An arrow, a dart, Le.—fínger The arrow or forefinger.

Scíððeas, Scíððle Scythians.

Scíððia, Scíððiu, Scíððige,

Scíððle Scythia.

Scítale Astringent, S.

Scítta A flux, S. L.

Scítta To lock, shut up, S.

Scíttels A bar, bolt, Le.

Scíttisc Scottish, L.

Scelawen for slagen Slain.

Scó The piles, L.

Scó, scós, v. sceó.

Scóbl a shovel, v. sceof.

Scóce shook, p. of scacan.

Scocca the devil, v. scuca.

Scóð shod, v. sceólan.

Scéð, gecéð, scéðon, un, Overwhelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, Th. Ez.

Scoe a shoe, v. sceó.

Scoere, es; m. A shoemaker, S.

Scóf shaved, p. of scafan.

Scóf Dust, shavings, G.

Scófen shod, v. scufan.

Scófl, sceof A shovel, S.

Scóh a shoe, v. sceó.

Scolde, on should, v. sceal.

Scolere, es; m. A scholar, S.

Scolimboos An artichoke, S.

Scól-mægiastre A schoolmaster, S.

Scól-man A scholar, L.

Scólu, sceolu, scálu, e; f. 1. A band, company, shoal. 2. A school.—*Der. gecóla, v. sceal.*

Scom-leas; scomu, v. sceamu.

Scón, v. sceó.

Sconca a shank, v. sceanca.

Scond diagrafe, v. sceond.

Scóne beautiful, v. scíne.

Sconege Skane or Scone, the most southern part of Sweden.

Scom-hylti Shrubs, S.

Scóp formed, v. scapan.

Scóp, sceop, es; m. 1. A former, maker. 2. A poet, minstrel.—*Der. Bala: Scópcræft The art of poetry.*—*gereord Poetic language, poetry.*—*lenð Poetic verse poetry.*—*Der. scapan.*

SCR

Scop *Stirps*, *L.*
 Scor *A score*, *L.*
 Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair*, *S.*
 Scorea *Water-germander*, *S.*
 Score, an; *f?* *The shore*, *S.*
 Scoren *shorne*, *v. sceran.*
 Scorian *To perish*, *S.*
 Scorp *Garment*, *v. sceorp.*
 Scott, sceort *Short*.—ian *To shorten*.—ing *A shortening, abridgement*.—lic *Short, momentarily*.—lice *Shortly, compendiously*.—nys *Shortness*.—scip *A short or small ship*.—*Der. sceran.*
 Scōs *shoes*, *v. sceō.*
 Scot *Shot, payment*, *S.*—freōh *Scot or payment free*, *S.*
 Scōt, gescōt, es; *n.* *An arrow, dart*.—spere *A shooting spear, an arrow*.—ung *A shooting*, *v. gescēot*.—*Der. sceōtan.*
 Scoten *shot*, *v. sceōtan.*
 Scōtian, *p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush*, *v. sceōtan.*
 Scot-land *Scotland, Ireland*; *Scotia, Hibernia.*
 Scottas, Scēottas, a; *pl. m.* *The Scots, Irish.*
 Scōtn *pl. of scōt.*
 Scōtung, *v. scōt.*
 Scradung, *e; f.* *Shredding*, *S.*
 Scraeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe*, *S.*
 Scraef, *g. es; pl. scrafu*; *g. a: d. um. n.* *A den, cave, layer.*
 Scraepe *fit*, *S. v. gescraepe.*
 Scraette, an; *f.* *A harlot*, *L.*
 Scral *A noise, cry*, *Th. Ex.*
 Scrað *penetrated*, *v. scriðan.*
 Screade, an; *f?* *A shred, leaf*.—Scread-ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop*.—seax *A shredding-knife*.—ung *A shredding, also a shred, fragment*.—ung-isen *A shredding-iron*.
 Screaf *a den*, *v. scraef.*
 Screawa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Scredan *To clothe*, *v. scriðan.*
 Scraf *a den*, *v. scraf.*
 Scremman *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder*, *S. g. hremman.*
 Screnc-an *To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder*.—ednes *A supplanting*, *v. gescencean.*
 Screopan *To scrape*, *S.*
 Scroepe *A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor*, *S.*
 Scereowa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Scerepan, *To pine away*, *R.*
 Seric *A thrush, throstle*, *S.*
 Serid, es; *m.* *A litter, chariot.*

SCR

—wán *A chariot of state*.—*-wisa A charioteer.*
 Seridan *To clothe*, *v. scriðan.*
 Scride-ānnas; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea.*
 An.
 Scridole *Wandering about*, *S.*
 Scrifan *To care, care for, regard*, *L.*
 Scrifan; *p. gescraf; pp. gescrifan, gescryfen* 1. *To strive, to receive confession*. 2. *To appoint, enjoin or impose penance*. 3. *To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish*.—*Der. Ge-, fōr; scrift.*
 Scrift, es; *m.* 1. *That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession*. 2. *A person receiving confession, a confessor*.—bōc *A shrift-book, a confessional*.—scir *A shrift shire, share or division, a parish*.—spræc *A confessional speech, a confession*.
 Scrift, e; *f.* *A confession*, *G.*
 Scrimbe *A gladiator*, *S.*
 Scrimman *To dry, wither*, *L.*
 Serin, es; *n.* 1. *A shrine, casket, chest*.—2. *A purse, bag.*
 Scrincan, *p. scranc, w' scrunccon*; *pp. scruncen To shrink, wither.*
 Scripen, scripende *Sharp*, *C.*
 Scrit *clothed*, *v. -cryden.*
 Scrið, es; *m.* 1. *A going, course, revolution*. 2. *A litter, sedan chair*.—Scriðan; *p. scrāð, we scridon; pp. scriden To wonder, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve*.—Scriðol, -ul *Wandering, unsteady*, *L.*
 Scritta *An hermaphrodite*, *L.*
 Scriwan *To hear confession*, *v. scrifan.*
 Scrob, scrobb *A shrub*, *L.*
 Scrobbes burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Shrewsbury.*
 Scrobbes burh-scir, Scrob-scir, *e; f. Shropshire.*
 Scrob-sæte; *g. a: d. um: pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Shropshire.*
 Scroepe *Fit, convenient*.
 Scrad, es; *n.* *What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud*.—land *Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing*.—wara *Dress, clothing*.
 Scrudnian *To make scrutiny, to search into*, *S.*
 Scruf *a den*, *v. scræf.*
 Scrutnian *To inquire into*, *An.*
 Serybe *A shrub*, *S.*
 Seryðan, scriðan; *ic scriðe scrydde, þú scryddest, he scrýt; p. scrydde, gescrydde;*

SCY

pp. scryðed, gescryð To put on, clothe.—*Der. scéran.*
 Scryft *confession*, *v. scrift.*
 Scrypan *To scrape*, *Le.*
 Scryðan *To wander*, *v. scriðan.*
 Scrytta, an; *m.* *An hermaphrodite*, *Le.*
 Scúa, an; *m.* *A shade, shadow*.—*Der. scéado.*
 Seucca, sceocca, scecca, an; *m.* *Satan, the devil*.—gild *Devil worship*.
 Scúfan, sceófan; *he scyfð; p. sceáf, we scufon; pp. scofen To shove, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put*.—*Der. A-, æt-, be-, út-: sceaf.*
 Sculan, *v. sculon.*
 Sculde, *v. sceolde.*
 Sculder, sculdor; *g. sculdre; f: es; n? A shoulder*.—hrægel *A shoulder garment*.—weorc *Shoulder pain*.
 Seule ought, *v. sceal.*
 Scúl-eaged *Scowl-eyed*, *S.*
 Sculon shoul'd, *v. sceal.*
 Scul-þeta *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge*, *S.*
 Scun for scán, *v. scinan.*
 Scunian; *p. ode; pp. od To shun, avoid*.—*Der. A-, on-: ascun-iendlic, -ung.*
 Scunnung, *e; f.* *What is to be shunned, an abomination*, *L.*
 Scúr, es; *m.* 1. *A shower of rain, a storm, tempest*. 2. *A shower of arrows, battle, fight*.—*Der. Hægl-, isern-, regen-*.—Scúr-beorg *A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement*.—boga *A rainbow*.—sceádo *A shower shade, shelter*.
 Scúr, *v. scúrum.*
 Scurf *scurf*, *v. sceorft.*
 Scurfed Scabby, *S.*
 Scúrum *With scouring*, *An.*
 Scute given, *v. sceótan.*
 Scutel, scutell 1. *A scuttle, platter, charger*. 2. *A monument*, *S. L.*
 Scuton, shot, *v. sceótan.*
 Scúwa *A shade*, *v. scúa.*
 Scyan *To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade*.
 Scyccels, scyccyls, es; *m.* *A cloak, mantle*, *L.*
 Seydan *To overshadow*, *L.*
 Seyde Dated, *Th. Cd.*
 Scyeuang *A shoe*, *S.*
 Scyf *A barrel, tun*, *S.*
 Scyfan *To suggest*, *L.*
 Scyfe, *v. scife.*
 Scyfel, scyfl *An inciter*, *S.*
 Scyft *A division*, *S.*
 Scyftan 1. *To declare, order, appoint, divide*. 2. *To verge, decline, drive away.*

Scyfð *shoves*, v. scúfan.
 Scyhte *suggested, prompted*, v. scyan.
 Scyl *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan; p. scel *To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge*, S.
 Scylen *A young maid*, Le.
 Scylen *Immodest*, S.
 Scyld, e; f. 1. *A binding obligation, debt*. 2. *Guilt, sin, crime*.—frec *Sinful audacity*, Th. Cd.—full *Full of guilt, sinful*.—gian *To be guilty*.—gung, e; f. *Guilt, fault*, S.—ig *Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving*.—ung, e; f. *A supposed guiltiness, accusation*.—Der. sceal.
 Scýld, scéld, gescéld, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. *A shield*. 2. *A refuge*.—Scýldan, gescýldan; p. de; pp. ed *To shield, protect, defend*.—Scýld-burh *A shield, fence, or covering*, An.—end, ere *A defender*.—frec *A shield, warrior*.—hata *One hated for sin, a foe*.—hreoða *A buckler*.—nes *A protection, defence*.—truma *A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles*, S.—weall *A wall or defence of shields*.—wiga *A shield warrior*.—wyrhta *A maker of shields*.
 Scýldingas; pl. m. *The first race of Danish kings*.
 Scýldre, v. sculder.
 Scyle *should*, v. sceal.
 Scyle *A difference, variety, distinction*, S.
 Scyle-eged *Squint-eyed*, L.
 Scylfan *To waver*, L.
 Scylfe *A shelf*, Th. Cd.
 Scýlfingas *A Scandinavian race*.
 Scýlga *Rocca*, B.
 Scýll *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scýlling *A shilling*, v. scill.
 Scýlon *should*, v. sceal.
 Scýlp *A rock or cliff*, Le.
 Scýlung *a difference*, v. scyle.
 Scýmrian, v. scíma, Der.
 Scýndan; p. scýnde *To excite, to come together*, L.
 Scýnde *should revile*, v. scendan.
 Scýnde *suggested*, v. scyan.
 Scýne *clear*, v. scíne.
 Scýne *a shin*, L. v. scína.
 Scýnes, scýnnes, scýnnys, se; f. *A suggestion, temptation*.
 Scyp *a ship*, v. scíp, Der.
 Scyp, es; m. *A joining, patch, shred, part*.
 -scype, -ship, v. -scipe.

Scypen, e; f. *A stall, stable*.
 Scýppan, sceppan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gesceapen *To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give*.—Der. scapan.
 Scýppend, sceoppend, es; m. *A former, creator*.
 Scýr *a tonsure*, v. scearu.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, Der.
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed *To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure*.—Der. scéran.
 Scýrpan *To sharpen, refresh, excite*.
 Scýrt *short*, v. scort.
 Scýrtan, v. gescýrtan, scort.
 Scýrð sheareth, v. scéran.
 Scýrtung, v. scort, Der.
 Scýt *a part, money*, v. sceat.
 Scýt shoots, v. sceótan.
 Scýte, scete, an; f. *A sheet*.
 Scýte-finger *A fore-finger used in shooting*, v. sceótan.
 Scýte-heald *Awry, sideways, headlong*, L.
 Scýtel *A moment; momentum, testiculus*, L.
 Scýte-ræse *Skittish, running headlong*, S.
 Scýð, scyeð, v. scyan.
 Scýðan *To injure*, G.
 Scýtst shootest, v. sceótan.
 Scýtta, an; m. *A shooter, archer, bowman*, S.
 Scýttan *To lock up*, S.
 Scýtte *An archer*, Ez.
 Scýttel, tela, tyls, es; m. *A lock, bar, bolt*.
 Scýtðia Scythia, S.
 Scýttie Scottish, L.
 Se, seó, þæt; article and pron. These denote not only *The*, that, but also *He, she, it*, and the relative *Who, which*.
 Sé for *is, be*, v. wesan.
 Sé, sea *the sea*, v. sé.
 Seác *Sick*, v. seóc.
 Seác *sucked*, v. súcan.
 Seasca *A Saxon*, v. seaxa.
 Sead *A sack, bag*, C. R.
 Seada *A disease, the consumption*, S. L.
 Seæro-gim *A pearl, topaz*, S.
 Seafian *To sigh*, R.
 Seágon *seen*, v. seón.
 Seah *strained*, v. seon.
 Seáh *saw*, p. of seón.
 Seah *reconciled*, v. saht.
 Seal, a seal, v. seol.
 Seal, a willow, v. sealh.
 Seald *a seat*, v. seald.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealdnes, se; f. *Liberality*.
 Sealf, e; f. *Salve, ointments*.—Der. Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, læce-, mûð-, sceádo-,

weax-, wen-.—Sealf-box *A salve box*.—cyn *A kind of herb salve*, Le. *Sweet marjoram*, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To anoint, nourish, cherish*.—lácung *Curing by salve*.—ung *Anointing*.
 Sealh, e; f. *A willow, sallow*, S.
 Sealm, es; m. *A psalm*.—bóc *A psalm-book*.—cwíde *A psalm-saying, a psalm*.—gliew *Psalm-music*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To play on an instrument, to play*.—lóf *A psalm of praise*.—lófan *To praise in psalms*.—sang *A psalm-song or singing*.—scóp *A psalm-poet, a psalmist*.—sigan *To sing psalms*.—wyrhta *A psalm-wright, a psalmist*.—Der. salletan.
 Sealt, es; n. *Salt*.—Sealt; adj. *Salt, salacious*.—an *To salt, season*.—ere, es; m. *A salter, maker of salt*.—ern *A salt pit*, S.—fæt *A salt-vat*.—hús *A salt-house*.—leaf *Mozicia herba*, S.—mersc *A salt marsh*.—nes, se; f. *Saltiness*.—sweleða *Saltiness*; salsugo, L.—stán *A salt-stone*.
 Seal-wudu *Selwood, Somerset*.
 Seam, es; m. 1. *A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden*. 2. *A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden*.—byrden *A seam burden, horse-load*.—ere, es; m. *A pack-horse, mule*.—hors, es; n. *A pack-horse*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To load*.—sadel *A pack-saddle*.—Der. seamian, sýman.
 Seám, es; m. 1. *A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined*. 2. *What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag? L*.—ere, es; m. *A seamer, tailor*.—estre, an; f. *A seamstress*.
 Sean *to see*, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g-burge; d. byrig; f. *Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire*.
 Searian *To sear, to dry up*.
 Sear-mónað *Dry-month, June*.
 Searo; g. searewes, searwes; n. 1. *Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine*. 2. *A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason*.—Der. Fácen-, fæc-, fyrd-, gûð-, inwit-, wung-; searwian, syrwan, be-, fore-, un-.—Searo-bend, e; f. *An embroidered band*.—craeft *A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument*.—geþræc, es; n?

Solid treasure.—gim, gimma, es; m. *An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; m. *A precious stone.*—grim *Deceitfully cruel.*—hæbbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; n. *A crafty or war net.*—nið, es; m. *Unjust strife or contest.*—pil *A war dart.*—þancol, þancol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—þoncum *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

Searu; g. searwes, searwes, searwes; d. searuc, searwe, searwe; n. v. searo.

Searwe to a deceit, v. searn.

Searwian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwan, syrwian; p. ede; pp. ed 1. *To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm.* 2. *To lay snares, entrap, take.*

Searwung, e; f. *An ambush.*

Seater-dæg *Saturday, S* Scáð *boiled, v. seóðan.*

Seáð, es; m. *What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—Der. seóðan.

Seaða *a disease, v. seada.*

Seaul, v. sawl.

Seawe *Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.*

Seax, sex, es; n. m. *also Seax, e; f. 1. A knife. 2. A curved sword, sword, dagger.*—Der. Nægel.

Seaxa, Seacsa, an; m. *A Saxon.* Seaxe, Seacse; g. -a; d. -um; ac. -e; pl. m. -also, Seaxan; g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. *The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Bald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Súd-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

Sec sick, v. seoc.

Sec, v. sæc.

Sécan, sécean, gesécan; p. sóhte, gesóhte; pp. gesóht 1. *To seek, approach, go to, look for.* 2. *To seek, enquire, ask for.*—Der. sócn.

Seccan-dán, e; f. *Seckington, Warwickshire.*

Secce in battle, v. sec.

Sécean to seek, v. sécan.

Sec-full Warlike, S. v. sæc.

Seog, es; m. 1. *Sedge, a reed, cane.* 2. *A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—Der. Homor, hreód. Seog-leac *A sedge leek.*—scere *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—tíge *A selgy place.*—weorc *Military work.*

Seog, es; m. *A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Seoga of warriors, v. seog.

Seogan, seggan, sægan, sæcgan; ic seoge, sæge, þú segst, sægt, sagast, he seǵð, seǵð, we seogað; p. sæde, sæde, we sædon, sægdon; imp. sege, saga; pl. seogað; pp. gesæd, sægd, sæd *Tosay, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Seoge Speech, Ee.

Segecan to tell, v. seegcan.

Seegen a saying, v. sægen.

Segend, es; m. *A reporter, teller, rehearser.*

Secræ sick, L. v. sec.

Séd, seed, C.—an to seed, sow, C.—ere *A sower.*—læp, v. sæd, Der.

Seding-line *Opisfera, inter n. 1. A knife, L.*

Seðl a seat, R. v. setl.

Sedling An Ethiopian, L.

Seeg The sea, S.

Seel time, C. v. sél.

Sefa, an; m. *Thought, mind, intellect.*—Der. ln-, mód.

Séfr pure, v. sifer.

Seft, soft *Soft, mild, quiet.*—e *Softly; quietly, easily, pleasantly.*—lic *Soft, mild.*—nes *Softness.*

Seftenes, se; f. *Avarice, Mo.*

Seegan to say, v. seegcan.

Seg-bræd *Plantain, S.*

Sege victory, v. sige.

Segel, sægel; g. segles; d. segle; n. m. *A sail.*—bósm *The boom of a sail.*—gyrd, e; f. *The sail-yard.*—ian, p. ode, ede; pp. od *To sail, navigate.*—rád *A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—ród *A sail cross.*—ung *A sailing, navigation, Apl.*

Segen, segn; g. segnes; d. segne; m. *A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—Der. Heáfod: gesegnan.—Segen-berend, es; m. *A standard bearer.*—berende *Standard bearing.*—bora, an; m. *A standard bearer.*—cyn-ing *A banner king.*

Segen a net, L. v. segne.

Segen, e; f. *A tradition, saying.*—Der. seegan.

Segg sedge, Mo. v. seeg.

Seggan to say, v. seegcan.

Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.

Seglian to sail, v. segel, Der.

Segling Sailing, S.

Segn a sign, v. segen.

Segne? A net, L.

Segnian; p. ode *To sign, bless, v. senian.*

Segnung, e; f. *A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.*—Der. segen.

Segor The city Zoar.

Segst sayest, v. segan.

Segun, v. seón.

Seht, seht, saht, e; f. *Friendship, peace.*—Seht *Reconciled, made at peace.*—ian; p. ode *To compose, settle, reconcile, v. saht.*

Sehtð, sechtð seeks, v. sécan.

Seigl Scalpus, forsan pro scalmus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.

Seign a standard, v. segen.

Seim Seam, fat, L.

Seintes Saintes, in France.

Sel, e; f: sele, es; m. *A seat dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.*—dream *Hall joy.*—full *A hall cup.*—geacot *A tabernacle, tent.*—gyst *A hall guest.*—ræden *A hall or wise counsel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle, R.*—seeg *A hall retainer.*—pegn *A hall thave or servant.*—ward *A hall keeper, v. sal. Der.*

Sel a companion, v. gesell.

Sél; cmp. sélra; sp. sélest; adj. *Good, excellent.*

Sél, sél; sp. sélost; adv. *Well, v. sél.*

Sél time, v. sél.

Selan, þú selest, he seleð, selð to give, assign, v. syllan.

Sélan; p. ede *To soil, smear, stain.*

Sel-cúð for seld-cúð, v. seld, Der.

Seld; cmp. or; sp. ost; adv. *Seldom, unusually, rarely.*—an, on *Seldom, rarely.*—cúð *Seldom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.*—hwæanne, hwonne, -um, -hwoone *Seldom when, seldom.*—lic *Seldom.*—nor *Seldom, L.*—syn *Seldom, Le.*

Seld, seald, es; n. 1. *A seat, chair.* 2. *A royal seat, throne, palace.*—Der. Medu-: geselda, v. selð in sal.

Seldan, seldom, v. seld.

Sele a hall, v. sel.

Sele companion, v. gesell.

Séle *a seal*, v. seol.
 Selen, e; *f. A gift*, B.
 Selen given, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenis, geselenis, se; *f. A giving, tradition*, C.
 Seletūn Silton, *Yorkshire*.
 Self self, v. sylf, Der.
 Selian; p. eðe; *pp. ed To give, deliver, bestow*, Gm. v. syllan.
 Sélian, *to soil*, v. sélan.
 Sella, an; *m. A giver*.
 Sella Better, K.
 Sellan, ic selle, þú sellest, we sellað *to give*, v. syllan.
 Selle, an; *f. A gift*.
 Séllic, sillic, syllic *Worthy, worthy of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful*. — e *Wonderfully*.
 Selmerige, selmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish*, S. L.
 Selnes, se; *f. Tradition*, R.
 Sélost best, v. sél.
 Sélra m; séle *f. n. Better, more excellent*, v. sél.
 Selð, e; *f. A seat, bench, dwelling*, Le.
 Sélð felicity, v. sélð.
 Seltra, an; *m. The bird called a hunting*, S.
 Selu, e; *f. A hall*, v. sel.
 Sélust best, v. sél.
 Sem *a seam, bag*, v. seám.
 Sem *Gopher wood*, An.
 Sema, an; *m. One who unites, a reconciler, a judge*, S.
 Séman *to load*, C. v. syman.
 Seman, p. ode; *pp. od To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge*, L.
 Semend, es; *m. A mediator, a peace-maker*, S.
 Semian *To seem, appear, place* v. seaman.
 Semle *always*, v. simle.
 Semnendlice *By chance*.
 Semninga, semnunga, samninga *Immediately, suddenly*.
 Sempigahám *Sempringham, Lincolnshire*.
 Sémra *woor*, v. sémra.
 Sen for synd are, v. wesán.
 Sen sín, Mo. syn.
 Senade *Signed, noted*, S.
 Sénap, Le. v. sénépe.
 Senat, es; *m. Senate*.
 Sencan; p. sentce, pp. ed 1. *To sink, immerse*. 2. *To exhaust, consume, put out, quench*. — Der. sígan.
 Send for synd are.
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendet, sentst, he sent, sendeð; p. sende, we sendon; *pp. sended*. 1. *To send*. 2. *To cast, throw in*. — Der. A-; fór-, ina-, on-.
 Senderlic *Separate*, Le.

Sendnes, se; *f. A sending, message, mass*, S. L.
 Sendon for syndon, synd are.
 Sendrian *To separate*, Le.
 Sénepe, es; *m. Mustard seed, sceny seed*, S.
 Senian, segnian; p. ode; *pp. od*. 1. *To mark, sign*. 2. *To mark as with a cross*; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence *to bless*.
 Sennar, Sennaar *Shinar*, L.
 Senne of sin, Mo. v. syn.
 Sencsipe *Matrimony*, Mo.
 Sent for synd are.
 Senu *a sinew*, v. sinu.
 Seo (seoa); *g.d. ac. seon (seoan); pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seoan); g. seona, seoena*; *The sight of the eye, the pupil*. — Der.
 Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, ge-, ofer-, on-, to-; *forsewennes, forsewenuic; gesáwenlic, un-; sýn, sin, an-, wæfer-; ge-; sýne, -lic; gesihð*.
 Seo *the sea*, v. sáe.
 Seó The, she, who, v. se.
 Seó be, v. wešan.
 Seó I see, v. seón.
 Seobgend *Sobbing, complaining*, S.
 Seóc, seác, sióc, sic; *def. se seóca; seó, þæt seóce Sick*. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, féond-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; *sýcan, sýcning; sýht, súht, út-; Seóce Disease, Le. — nes, se; f. Sickness*.
 Seod, es; *m. A little sack, bag, scrip*. — cyst *A little coffer*.
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian *to mourn*, v. siofian.
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofón, sýfan, sýfon *Seven*. — ceorla-ealdor *One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority*, S. — feald-, fealdlic *Seven fold*. — fealdlice *In seven-folds*. — hund *Seven-hundred*. — leaf *Seofol, tormentil*. — niht, -lht *A seven-night, a week*. — sið *Seven times*. — teoða *Seventeenth*. — tig *With the prefix hund Seventy*. — tine, -tyne *Seventeen*.
 Seofóða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofóðe *The seventh*.
 Seofung, siofong, e; *f. Sighing, sobbing, lamentation*.
 Seogen *seen*, v. seón.
 Seohhe *Colatorium*, L.
 Seol, siol, seolh, es; *m. A seal, phoca*. — bæð *The seal's bath, the sea*. — wáðu *A seal's way*.
 Seolc, seoloc, sole, es; *m. Silk*.

— en *Silken, silky*. — wyrm *A silkworm*.
 Seolf, -fa, -fe self, v. sylf.
 Seolfer, seolfor, sylfor; *g. seolf-fres; d. seolfre; n. Silver*. — -en *Made of silver, silver*. — -fæt *A silver vessel* — hammen *Covered with silver*. — -hilt *A silver hilt or handle*. — ing *A silbering, silver money*. — amíð *A silver smith*.
 Seolfren *silver*, v. seolfer.
 Seolh *a seal*, v. seol.
 Seolm *a psalm*, v. sealm.
 Seolocen *silken*, v. seolc.
 Seolua self, Cd. v. sylf.
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
 Seom *a sack*, v. seám.
 Seoma *A band, Gm.* — Seomian, p. ode; *pp. od To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend*, Be. Gm.
 Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we sugon *To strain, sile*, Gm. v. sihan.
 Seon of sight, v. seo.
 Seon are, v. wešan.
 Seón, ic seó, þú síhst, he sýhð, seð, seóð, seeð; p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, seágon, ségon; *imp. seóh, sýh; pp. gesawen, geawen, gesegen To see, behold, look upon*, v. geseón.
 Seonað *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seondan, seondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wešan.
 Seondan *to send*, v. sendan.
 Seono, seonow, e; *f. A sinew*, v. sinu.
 Seonód *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seonóð *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seorred *Seared*, v. searian.
 Seoslig (sust torment) *Tormented, afflicted*.
 Seóðan, he sýð; p. seáð, þú sude we sudon; *pp. soden, gesoden To seeth, boil, agitate, cook*. — Der. A-, ofa-: seáð.
 Seoðða, -ðan, -ðon *Afterwards, then, when*, v. siððan.
 Seotol *a settle*, v. setl.
 Seottan *to set*, v. settan.
 Seotu *Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened*, S.
 Seouanti, v. seofontig.
 Seouen *seven*, v. seofon.
 Seouian *to mourn*, v. siofian.
 Seoveðende *Seventh*, L.
 Seow sowed; p. of sáwan.
 Seówian; p. eðe; *pp. ed To sew, knit, net*, v. siwian.
 Seox s x, v. six.
 Serce *a shirt*, v. syrce.
 Sér-cláð *A sear cloth*.
 Sere-mónað *dry month*, v. sear-mónað.

Screwung device, v. searo.
 Serfis, e; f. *Service, duty, An*
Sergeant A sergeant, L.
 Serian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make*
neat, set in order, to plan;
deliberate, v. searwian, searu.
 Sçrmende Sarmatia, the modern
 Livonia, Esthonia, and
 part of Lithuania.
 Serðan *To commit adultery, S.*
 Seruiende *Serving, L.*
 Serwan *treacheries, v. searu.*
 Serwian *to conspire, v. syrwan.*
 Ses, e; f? *A rock, stone, K.*
 Sesse *A settle, seat, Gm.*
 Session *To settle, K.*
 Sester, sæster; g. sestres; m.
 1. *A sester, a wine or water*
measure containing fifteen
pints; used also for grain, a
firkin. 2. A bath, a Hebrew
measure. 3. A pitcher. 4. A
measure. 5. A Hebrew measure
about 18 quarts, S.L.
 Set *On that account, R.*
 Set *A setting, R.*
 Sêta *an inhabitant, v. sêta.*
 Sete *Plainly, R.*
 Sete *set; imp. of settan.*
 Setel *a seat, v. setl.*
 Seten, e; f. *A stock, seal, Th. L.*
 Seten *set; pp. of sittan.*
 Seten *a plant, v. setin.*
 Setere, es; m. *A setter, a trea-*
cherous person, C.
 Se-þa *for seþe.*
 Sêðan, sêðian, gesêðan; p. de;
 pp. ed 1. *To affirm, confirm,*
testify, prove, show. 2. To
show by speaking, to utter,
say, speak.
 Seþe, se þe *he who.*
 Sêðe *will require, v. sêðan.*
 Seðel, seðl *a seat, R. v. setl.*
 Seð-rægel, v. set-rægl.
 Seððan *since, v. siððan.*
 Seðung, e; f. *Attestation, con-*
firming.
 Setin *A shoot of a vine, S.*
 Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. *A*
settle, seat, bench, stool. 2. A
setting. 3. The part on which
the body rests in sitting, po-
dex, L. — Setl-an To take
seat, to settle. — gang A going
to a seat, a setting. — gangan
To go to setting. — rád A set-
ting, course, road. — ung, e;
f. Setting, settling, placing.
 Setmuncg *A mutiny, B.*
 Setnere, es; m. *A seditious*
person, revolter, C.
 Setnis, settnes, se; f. *A tradi-*
tion, C.
 Setnuncg, setnuncg, e; f. *Sedi-*
tion, mutiny, R.
 Setol *a seat, v. setl.*
 Set-rægl *Tapestry, carpet, L.*

Settan; ic sette, þú setst, set-
 test, he sette; p. sette; imp.
 sete; pp. geset. 1. *To cause*
to sit, to set, place, appoint,
plant, settle, populate. 2. To
settle, appease. 3. To set, set
in order, to arrange, com-
pose. 4. To possess, own. Of-
ten used with prepositions,
as, Settan beforan To set be-
fore: settan ofer, on, uppan
set over, on, upon, &c. — Der.
sittan.
 Settend, es; m. *A setter, dis-*
poser.
 Settere *a thief, C. v. setere.*
 Settl *a seat, v. setel, setl.*
 Settl-reogel, v. set-rægel.
 Settnes *tradition, R. v. setnis.*
 Setung, e; f. *treachery, S.*
 Setynnes, se; f. *A sitting down,*
S.
 Sew sowed; p. of. sáwan.
 Séw *the sea, v. sáw.*
 Sewære, sewere, es; m. *A seer,*
a wise man.
 Sewon *to understand, v. seón.*
 Sewte, sewde *Shewed, taught,*
Gm. K.
 Sex siz, R., Der. v. six, Der.
 Sex *a knife, v. seax.*
 Sex-land *Saxony, Ch. 1106.*
 Sexna *of the Saxons, v. seaxe.*
 Si be, may be, v. sý.
 Siaro *deceit, v. searo.*
 Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. 1. *Peace.*
 2. *Concord, agreement, adop-*
tion. 3. Alliance, companion-
ship, relation. — Der. Gesib,
-lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-
æpelling A related thane. —
-bian; p. ede; pp. ed To make
peace, pacify, compose. — bo
Relations, C. — fæc Degree
of relationship, consanguini-
ty. — gebyrd Kindred, birth.
— gedryht A kindred band.
— gemæg Family relation,
kinsman. — gemæne Bound
by relationship or peace. —
-lác A peace offering, sacra-
ment. — leger [leger a bed]
Incest. — ling A relation, a
kinsman or woman. — luf The
love or affection of kindred,
love. — ræden Consanguinity.
— scipe Relationship. — sum
Peaceable, peace-loving —
-sumlice Peaceably, quietly. —
-sumnes Peacefulness, tran-
quillity, concord.
 Sibi *A sieve, S.*
 Sibun *seven, v. seofon.*
 Sic *a furrow, v. sicleh.*
 Sic sick, v. seóc.
 Sican *To sigh, and in Derby-*
shire to sike, v. sýcan.
 Siccet *A sigh, groan. — tan To*

sigh, sob, groan. — ung A
sigh, sob, groan.
 Sicel, sicol, e; f. *A sickle. —*
wyrt The herb Sicklewort, S.
 Sicerian *To soak, sink in.*
 Sich *A furrow, gutter, water-*
course, S.
 Sich Behold, look, L.
 Sielian *To be sick, L.*
 Sicol *a sickle, v. siclel.*
 Sicomor *A sycamore.*
 Síd; def. se sída; seó, þæt
 síde; sp. sídest 1. *A mple,*
spacious, broad, great, vast.
 2. *Various, diverse. — Síde*
Widely, far. — fæðmed Wide
fathomed or bosomed. — feax
Dishevelled hair. — feaxed
Long haired.
 Side *Modesty. — full Modest,*
bashful — fulnes Modesty,
bashfulness. — Der. sídu.
 Síde, an; f. *Silk. — en Silken,*
made of silk. — wyrm A silk-
worm.
 Síde widely, v. síd.
 Síde, an; f. *A side — ádl A*
side disease, pain in the
side. — an of a side. — reáf
Side clothing, a cloak. — sár
A side sore or disease. — wáh
A side wall. — weore A side
pain.
 Sídelice *Aptly, according to*
custom.
 Síden silken, v. síde.
 Sídesta *the widest, v. síd.*
 Sído *a custom, v. sídu.*
 Sídu, sído; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.
 nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um;
 m. *A custom, manner, part,*
duty.
 Síe victory, v. síge.
 Síe be, shall be, v. sý.
 Síe the sea, v. sê.
 Síelf *salve, v. sealf.*
 Síel-hearwa, v. sígel, Der.
 Síemle *always, v. símle.*
 Síen, e; f. *Vision, sight, ap-*
pearance. — Der. Heáfod-.
 Síen are, be, v. synd.
 Síende *for sí be.*
 Síenderlice, v. synderlice.
 Síendon, syndon, synd are.
 Síent are, v. synd.
 Síeran; p. ede. *To lie in wait*
for, to lay snares for, to
plot, to conspire, L.
 Síew the sea, v. sê.
 Síex siz, v. siz.
 Síex *a sword, v. seax.*
 Sífe, sýfe, *A sieve, L.*
 Sífer pure, v. sýfer, Der.
 Sífeða bran, v. síofeða.
 Síflan *To rejoice, L.*
 Síflia food, v. sýflia.
 Sífr sober, v. sýfter.
 Síftan *To sift, S.*
 Síðe Tares, C.

Sig be, am, v. wesan.

Sigan; ic sige, he síhð; p. sáhi, we sigon; pp. sigen. 1. To full, incline, sink down, to set. 2. To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—Der. Ge: beségan; sencan, be-, v. síhan, G.

Sig-beág a crown of victory, v. sige, Der.

Sige, sege, es; m. also, sigor, es; m. Victory, triumph, crown.—Der. Wig-: gesigefæst, -an.—Sige-beácen A sign of victory, trophy.—beáh A crown of victory.—beorht Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—byme Trumpet of victory.—drihten Lord of victory.—eádig Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—fæst Fast victory, victorious.—fole Victorious people.—gefeht A fought victory, victorious contest.—hréð Victory cruelty, exaltation of victory.—hréðig Exulting in victory.—leán Reward of victory, a chapel, crown.—leas Without victory, triumphless.—lic Like a victory.—mece Sword of victory.—ra A conqueror.—reaf A triumphal robe.—rian To triumph, conquer.—ric Victorious.—rice A conquered realm.—rof Triumphant.—sceorþ A martial vest.—þeod A conquering nation.—þreat A victorious host.—tiber, tifer A triumphant sacrifice.—torht Famous in victory.—wæpen Weapon of victory.—wang Field of victory.—weorca A victory winner.

Sige be, am, v. wesan.

Sige A fall, setting, L.

Sigel, sygel; g. sigles: n. 1. The sun. 2. What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—Der. Máðum: swégl.—Sigel-beorht Sun bright.—hearwa A Moor, an Ethiopian.—hweorfa, -hwerfa The heliotrope or sunflower.—ware; g. a: d. um Sun men, Ethiopians.

Sigel, sigl Rye, L.

Sigelan To seal, S.

Sigellan; p. ode; pp. od To sail.

Sigen The river Seine.

Sigende Thirsty, soaking up.

Sigerian, v. sige, Der.

Sigl a necklace, v. sigel.

Siglian, v. sigelian.

Signe to the Seine, v. sigen.

Signys, se; f. Descent, C.

Sigor, Segor The city Zoar.

Sigur, es; m. Victory, v. sige, Der.

Sigor, Victorious, K.

Sigora, an; m. A conqueror, v. sige, Der.

Sigrian, v. sige, Der.

Sigsonte Sesama, L.

Sigyl, v. sigel.

Sihan, ic síhe; p. sáhi, we síhon, sigon, seowon; pp. síhen, sigen, seowen. 1. To strain, filter, sieve. 2. To flow down, to descend.—Der. Sigan, be-, ge-, on-: sige, niðer-: sægan. v. sigan. Le.

Sihgen, v. sigen.

Sihð fails, v. sigan.

Sihðfæt a path, v. siðfæt.

Sil-ceaster, Sel-ceaster, [sel best, ceaster city] Silchester, Hants, L.

Silde-deór The goddess of war, Bellona, S.

Silende Feasting, L.

Silf self, v. sylf.

Silfer silver, v. seolfer.

Sil-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.

Sillan to give, v. syllan.

Sillende Zealand, L.

Sillíc Seldom, v. seld.

Sillíc wonderful, v. sállíc.

Silomon Sulmo, An.

Silue, v. sylf.

Siluer silver, v. seolfer.

Sima a bond, G. v. sema.

Simbel a feast, v. symbel.

Simble, an; f. A fable, G.

Simble to a feast, v. symbel.

Simble, simle always, v. symle.

Simel; g. m. n. simles; f. re:

adj. Feasting, festive.

Simering, v. symering.

Simle, nm. ac. pl. v. simel.

Sin sin, v. syn.

Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. Continuance, as Ever, always. 2. A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald Very cold.—dolh A great wound.—dreám Constant music, a jubilee.—freá The constant or wedded lord.—gal Hang-ing together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales Constantly.—galflowende Constant flowing.—gallíc Perpetual.—gallíc Continually, always.—galnes The power of continuing, duration.—gréne Evergreen.—here, -herge A mighty army.—hígsceipe Wedlock.—híwan Partners, married persons.—hweor-

fende Always turning, circular, round.—igian, -nigian To marry, C.—niht All night, always.—ræden Wedlock.—sceipe 1. A continued state, wedlock. 2. Carnal connexion, lust.—sciplic Belonging to wedlock.—snæd A continued tearing.—þyrstende Always thirsting.—tredende Round, H.—trende! Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.—wrænnes Continued luxury, impurity.

Sin be, are, v. syn.

Sin sight, v. syn.

Sin, sinn; g. m. n. es; f. re. His, his own, her, its; suus, sua, suum.

Sina sineus, v. sinu.

Sina, Sinaí, Synai Sinaí.

Sinað a synod, v. sinoð.

Sinc, es; n. 1. A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver.—Der, Gléd.—Sınca baldor Prince of treasures.—Sincfæt A precious vessel.—fah, -fag Resplendent.—geof A money gift, a gift.—gestreón Heaped treasure.—gifa A treasure giver.—gim A precious or splendid gem.—máðm A rich treasure.—þego Treasure service.

Sincan; p. sanc, we suncon, To sink, pass away.

Sind, synd are, v. wesan.

Sinder A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.

Sindon are, v. wesan.

Sindor a cinder, v. sinder.

Sinehte Sineuoy, S.

Sinewe, an; f. A sinew, G.

Sineweald Round, Mo.

Sinewealt. 1. What is long and round, round. 2. Circular, globular. 3. Voluble, changeable.—ian To waver, reel, stagger.—nes, se; f. Roundness.

Sin-fulle House-leek, cinquefoil, five-leaved grass, S.

Sin-gal, Der. v. sin, Der.

Singan; p. sang, we sungon; pp. sungen. 1. To sing, to play upon an instrument. 2. To say, pronounce.—Der. A-, fóre-: sang, song, cyric-, uht-, -ere, -estre.

Singanlice continually, v. sin.

Singend-lic Pleasant, what may be sung.—lice Pleasantly, merrily, S.

Singian to sin, v. syn, Der.

Sinigian, sinnigian To marry, v. sin, Der.

Sinlic *sinful*, v. syn, *Der.*
 Sinnan; p. san, sann, we sun-
 non *To think of, to be mind-
 ful of, G.*
 Sino *a sinew*, v. sinu.
 Sinóð *a synod*, v. synóð.
 Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonóð,
 es; m. *A synod.—bóc A
 synod book, collection of ca-
 nons.—es-dóm The decree
 of a synod.—lic Relating to
 a synod, synodal.—stow A
 place of a synod.*
 Sinowalt, v. sinewealt.
 Sint are, v. wesán.
 Sin-tryndel, v. sin, *Der.*
 Sinu; g. d. ac. sine, sinue,
 sinwe; pl. n. ac. sina; f:
 also sinewe, an; f. *A sinew.*
 —Sinu-ben *A sinew wound.*
 —bend *A sinew band.*
 Sinwealt, v. sinewealt.
 Sio *sight of the eye*, v. seo.
 Sió *the, she, who*, v. seó.
 Sióc *sick*, v. seóc.
 Siodo *conduct*, v. sidu.
 Siolfan, seolfan; p. ode; pp.
 od *To bewail, mourn, la-
 ment, complain.*
 Siolfon *seven*, v. seolfon.
 Siolfoða, siolfoða *Bran, L.*
 Siolfun *seven*, v. seolfon.
 Siolfung, v. seolfung.
 Siol *a seal*, v. seol.
 Siolc *silk*, *Der.* v. seolc.
 Sioloð, es; m? *A seal? K.*
 Siolf self, v. sylf.
 Siolfor *silver*, v. seolfer.
 Sioloe, sioluc, v. seolc.
 Slonde *Effervescing, from seon
 to strain.*
 Slonóð *a synod*, v. sinóð.
 Slonu *a sinew*, v. sinu.
 Slon-walt, v. sinewealt.
 Siota *Stabula, L.*
 Sióððan, v. sióððan.
 Siowian *to sew*, v. siwian.
 Sipan, 1. *To sip. 2. To soften
 by soaking, to sap.*
 Sipen-ige *Bleer-eyed, L.*
 Sirce *a shirt*, v. syrce.
 Siringle *Butter-milk, S.*
 Sise-mús *A dormouse, S.*
 Sit, site, siteð, v. sittan *to sit.*
 Sið, es; m. 1. *A path, way.*
 2. *A journey, expedition.*
 3. *A moving, coming or de-
 parting. 4. Time, turn, oc-
 casion. 5. A part, lot, for-
 tune, adversity.—Der. Beal-
 o, ealdge-, eft-, ellor-, forð-,
 fram-, ge-, gryre-, hin-, sé-,
 un-, út-, wræc-: gesiðcund:
 weggesða: siðian, eft-, fór-.*
 —Sið-an, on *Times, courses.*
 —bóc *A travelling book.*
 —boda *A journey messenger.*
 —e *Added to ordinat's, as the*

*English time; thus, briddan
 siðe The third time.—ema
 The latest, last.—essócñ The
 soke or socn of a gesið, Th.*
 gl.—fer *A journey, L.—fæt,*
 g. fætes; pl. fatas; m. n. *A*
 way, journey, expedition,
 course, time?—from Good
 for a journey, journey bent.
 —lan; p. ode; pp. od *To*
 journey, travel, go, proceed.
 —on, um *Times, in courses.*
 —step *A step.—werod A*
marching army.
 Sið; cmp. siðre; sp. siðest,
 siðmest, adj. *Late.*
 Sið; cmp. siðor; sp. siðost;
 adv. *Late, lately, after-
 wards.—Sið-lic Subsequent.*
 —lice *Subsequently, after-
 wards, after, after that,*
 then, thenceforth, since, fur-
 ther, moreover, in order.—
 —ðan prep. *ac. After.*
 Siðe *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*
 Siðmæst *last*, v. sið, *Der.*
 Siððan *since*, v. sið.
 Siðl *a seat*, v. settl.
 Sittan; ic, he sitt, sit; þú sitst;
 we sittað; p. sæt, we sæton;
 imp. site; pp. seten 1. *To*
 sit. 2. *To remain, dwell, to*
be stationed.—Der. Be-, fore-,
 ge-, of-, ofer-, on-, onge-,
 upa-, ymb-: sittend, flet-,
 heal-, ymb-: settan *to set,*
 a-, be-, fore-, ge-, on-: set-
 nes, a-, fore-, ge-: setel, setl,
 ancor-, dóm-, heah-, hilde-,
 meodo-, scip-, steór-, út-,
 ymbe-: sunnansetligang: sæd-
 ol, sædelian: sæta, sáta,
 ende-, land-.

Sittend, es; m. *A sitter, K.*
 Siun-hwurful, v. sinewealt.
 Siwian, siwian, siwigan; p. ode;
 pp. gesiwed *To sew, patch.*
 Six, syx, sex, seox *Six.—ecge
 A figure of six edges or sides.*
 —feald *Sixfold.—hersed
 A figure of six corners.*
 —hund, -hundred, -hundrydn
Six hundred.—hund mann
*One whose wér, or fine for life was 600a, and
 whose rank was between a*
twelf-hynde mann, and the
ceorl or twy-hynde mann.—
 —ta m.; —te f. n. *Sixth.—teg,*
 —tig *Sixty.—têne, —týne Six-*
teen.—teogoða The sixtieth.
 —teoða m.; —teoðe, f. n. *The*
sixteenth.—tig sixty, v. six-
teg.—tígeða m.; —tígeðe f. n.
The sixtieth.—tig-feald Six-
ty-fold, belonging to sixty.
 —týne *sixteen*, v. six-têne.

Slá, slág, sláh, pl. slán *A sloe,*
S. v. sláge.
 Slá *to slay, R. v. slán.*
 Slacfull *Drowsy, slow.*
 Slacian; p. ode; pp. od, ed.
To slacken, relax, give way.
 Slæ *A slay of a weaver, S.*
 Slæc *slack, gentle*, v. sleac.
 Slæcan; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
slacken, put off, procrastinate,
Le.
 Slæð, es; n. *A slade, plain,*
open tract of country.—Der.
 slíðan.
 Slæge, slege, es; m. 1. *Slay-*
ing, slaughter, public slay-
ing, in opposition to morð
private murder. 2. A strik-
ing, beating, dashing toge-
ther, a knock, clap.—Slæge-
bytel A sledge hammer.—
slæge Doomed to slaughter.
 —Der. sleán.
 Slægu? *Close-biter, a dog's*
name, S.
 Sláp, es; m. *Sleep.—Sláp-an,*
ic slápe, he slápeð; p. slep,
we slepon; pp. slæpen, sla-
pen To sleep, Der. ofer-, on-.
 —Sláp-bær *Sleep bearing,*
L.—ere, es; m. A sleeper.—
ern A sleeping place, cham-
ber.—fulnes Sleepiness.—
georu Desirous of sleep,
drowsiness.—ol Sleepy.—ol-
nes Sleepiness.—wyrft Sleep-
wort, a poppy.
 Slæting, es; m. *Slotting, liberty*
or power of hunting, L.
 Sláw *slow*, v. sláw.
 Sláwð, slewð *Sloth, S.*
 Slág *a sloe*, v. slá.
 Slaga, an; m. *A slayer, killer,*
murderer.
 Slagan *to slay*, v. sleán.
 Sláge, an; f. *A sloe, G.*
 Slág-born, sláh-born *A sloe-*
thorn, a black-thorn, S.
 Slán *sloes*, v. slá.
 Slán *To strike, R. v. sleán.*
 Sláp, —að, v. sléapan.
 Slápan *to sleep*, v. sléapan.
 Slarege, slarie *A cabbage, L.*
 Slát slit; p. of slítan.
 Sláð moved, p. of slíðan.
 Slaulce *Slowly, S.*
 Sláw; def. se sláwa; seó, þæt
 sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy.—*
 Slaw-ian; p. ode *To be slow,*
idle.—wyrn A slow-worm.
 Sleá, sleáh, v. sleán.
 Sleáhan, v. sleán.
 Sleac, slæc *Slack, slow, remiss,*
idle, sleepy.—Der. Sláw,
 sláwian, a- *To become slow*
or lazy.—Sleac-ian, gian To
slacken, to become dull, S.—
 —lice *Slackly, slowly.—mód*

Slow in mind, dull.—mód-
nes, se; *f. Slowminded-
ness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f.*
Slackness, S.
Sleán; ic sleá, sleáh, he slýhð,
slíhð; *p. slóh, we slógon;*
imp. sléh, slýh þú; pp. slegen,
slagen, slægen 1. To strike,
smite, beat, fight, to gain by
fighting. 2. To slay, kill. 3.
To cast, throw, fix.—*Der.*
A-, be-, of-, to-: slyht, eorð-,
ge-, hand-, man-: slæge,
slege, man-, -fæge: siecg:
slegel.
Sleaw *slow, v. sláw.*
Slebe-scoh, alype-sco *A kind*
of woollen sock, a slip-shoe,
slipper, S.
Slegge, slege, es; *m. A sledge,*
a smith's large hammer.—
Der. sleán.
Sled *a plain, v. slæd.*
Sléf *A sleeve.*—an; *p. de To put*
on, to clothe.—leas *Sleeve-*
less, S. v. slýf.
Slege, -bytel, -fæge, *v. slæge.*
Slege *a hammer, v. slegece.*
Slegel, es; *m. A quill or some*
such thing used in playing
on a stringed instrument.—
Der. sleán.
Slegen slain, *v. sleán.*
Sléh beat, *imp. of sleán.*
Sleht slaughter, *v. slíht.*
Sleowe *a mullet, S.*
Slep slept, *v. slæpan, in slæp.*
Slép sleep, *C. v. slæp.*
Slepan *on To slip on, L.*
Slepon slept, *v. slæp.*
Slewð sloth, *v. slæwð.*
Slican *To smite, strike, L.*
Slicc *A mallet, hammer, B.*
Slidan *To slide, S. v. slíf.*
Sliddor *What glides down,*
slipperiness, B.
Slide, *A sliding, slip, gliding,*
mistake.
Sliderian, slidrian *To slither,*
slide, B.
Slidor *A slider, B.*
Slief *a sleeve, v. slýf.*
Slífan; ic slífe, he slífð; *p.*
sláf, we slífon; pp. slíffen To
cleave, split, S.
Slifer Slippery, *v. slípor.*
Slíht, slýht, e; *f. 1. Stroke,*
blow. 2. Slaughter, G.—
Der. sleán.
Slíht Rain, *sleet, S.*
Slíht, es; *m. A murderer, Th. gl.*
Slíhte-cláð Commissura, *L.*
Slíhð strikes, *v. sleán.*
Slím Slime, *mud, mire.*—ig
Slimy, muddy, S.
Slinc-an *To stink, crawl, creep,*
S.—end, es; *m. A creeping*
thing, reptile.

Slingan *To sling; circumagere,*
conjectere, L.
Slíowa-ford Sleasford, *L.*
Slípan 1. *To slip, glide away,*
relax. 2. To give the slip,
to creep, steal upon, S.
Slípe *A slip, L.*—Slípeg Slippery,
S.—Slípor Slippery, *Le.*
Slípan *to slip, v. slípan.*
Slípper *A slipper, S.*
Slípur Slippery, *L.*
Slítan; *p. slát, we slíton; pp.*
slíten To slit, tear, bite,
break through.—*Der. To-:*
bæc-slítol.—Slít-e, es; *m.*
A slit, rent.—ere, es; *m. A*
glutton.—ing, e; *f. A bite,*
tearing.—nes, se; *f. A slitting,*
rending.—ta, an; *m.*
Contention, strife, S.—ung,
e; f. An adze, S.
Slíte *The herb sow-bread, S.*
Slíð 1. *Slippery, fragile, un-*
fortunate, evil. 2. Baleful,
dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.
—*Der. Slíðan, a-, æt-, ona-:*
slíðan: sléð.—Slíðan; *p.*
sláð, we slídon; pp. slíden
To slide, move, go, come.—
Slíð-e, slíð-elice *A graven*
image, S. L.—en *Passing,*
fragile, fading, hapless, dire,
savage.—erian *To slide or*
glide away or out.—heard
Harð rubbed, severe.—or
Slippery.
Slíu, e; *f. A tench, Le.*
Slöca *A morsel, L.*
Slög *A slough, hollow place, S.*
Slóg, slóh slew, *v. sleán.*
Slöp *A frock or over garment.*
—*Der. Före-, öfer-: sléf,*
-leas.
Slöpen dissolved, *v. slúpan.*
Sluma, an; *m. Slumber.*—
Slum-ere, es; *m. A slum-*
berer.—erian; *p. ode; pp.*
od To slumber.
Slúpan; *p. sleap, we slupon;*
pp. slopen To dissolve, Ex.
—*Der. To-.*
Slýf, slýfa *A sleeve, an orna-*
ment for the arm, a brace-
let, S. v. sléf.
Slýh slay; slýhð, *v. sleán.*
Slýhan *to beat, v. sleán.*
Slýht *a stroke, v. slíht.*
Slýpe-sco *A slip-shoe, S.*
Slýðe-mód *A lie, falsehood,*
deceit, L. v. slíf.
Slýðnes, se; *f. An image, S.*
Smacigan *To taste, savour,*
please, H.
Smæc, es; *m. Smack, taste,*
savour.—Smæccan, gesmæc-
can To smack, taste.
Smægan, *L. v. smea-gan.*
Smæl, *g. m. n. smales: f.*

smæltre; def. se smala; seð,
þæt smale; adj. Small, slen-
der, thin, narrow.—Smæl
æl The small eel.—þearmas
The small intestines.—þistel
The small thistle.
Smæll, es; *m. A slap, cuff.*
Smærc Smirk; *rieus, L.*
Smæte Beaten, *L.*
Smæðe smooth, *v. sméðe.*
Smala, smale, *v. smæl.*
Smale Slenderly, *thinly.*
Smallung, e; *f. A making*
small, diminishing, S.
Smea Little, *fine, narrow, acute,*
subtle: chiefly used in com-
pounds.—*Der. smean, smea-*
gan, a-: smea-gendlic, sma-
—Smea-gan To inquire, v.
smean.—Smea-gendlic *Look-*
ing closely into, contemplative.
—gung *Inquiry, search*
study, consideration, machi-
nation, v.—ung.—Smea-líc
Small, slender, thin, subtle,
deep, profound.—lice *Slender-*
ly, finely, acutely, deeply.
—licnyse, se; *f. Slender-*
ness, subtilty, acuteness.—
-mettas *Delicate meats, dain-*
ties.—Smean, smegan, smea-
gean; ic smeage, he smæð,
we smean, smæð, smea-
geað; p. smeade, geameade;
pp. smead To look narrow-
ly or closely, to inquire,
meditate, consider, design,
weigh, examine, search, dis-
pute, argue, reason.—Smeað
Meditation, consideration.—
Smea-panfull *Contempla-*
tive.—pancfullnys *Consider-*
ation, musing.—pancol *Noble*
mined, contemplative,
sharp-witted, subtle.—panc-
ollíce With consideration,
subtily.—pancolnys, se; *f.*
Fine thinking, subtilty, An.—
-tunga *Inconsiderably.*—ung,
-gung, -wung, e; *f. also, es;*
m. Meditation, thought, rea-
soning, dispute, argument.
—wyrn *The shingles, ring*
worm, running worm.
Smeac smoked, *v. smeócan.*
Smæwung, *v. smea-ung.*
Smearcian *to smirk, smile,*
laugh, v. smercian.
Smeat Beaten, *L.*
Sméc, sméoc, sméac, es; *m.*
Smoke, vapour.
Smécan *To smoke, v. smeócan.*
Smæc smack, *taste, v. smæc.*
Smægan *to taste, v. smæc-can.*
Smedema, smidema, smedma,
an; *m. also in Th. An.*
Smedeme, an; *f. Meal, flour.*
Smedmen *Fine flour, L.*
Smega-wyrn *Ring-worm, L.*

Smel *small*, v. smæl.
 Smelt *A smelt, sprat*, S.
 Smelt *mild*, v. smylt.
 Smelting, smylyng *Amber*.
 Smeóc *smoke*, v. sméc.
 Smeócan, smécan, sméocian; ic sméoce, he smýcð; p. sméac, we smucon; pp. smócon *To smoke*.—Der. sméc.
 Smeopdoma *flour*, v. smedema.
 Smeógan, v. sméocan.
 Smeogan *to search*, v. smean.
 Smeolt *smooth*, v. smylt.
 Smeortan *To smart, ache*, S.
 Smeort-wyrt, smeortu-wyrt *Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort*, S.
 Smeoru *fat*, v. sméru.
 Smercian, smearcian; p. ode; pp. od *To smirk, smile*.
 Smére, -ls, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, *Der*.
 Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, *Der*.
 Smert-wyrt *Fern, heartwort*.
 Sméru, smeoru; g. sméruwes, smeoruwes; d. sméruwe, smeoruwe; n. *Fat, grease, butter*.—Der. smérian, smírian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -iend, -leoð, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung; smórian, a-, for-—Smére *Fat*.—Smérels *Ointment*.—Smére-mangere *A butter and cheese monger or dealer*, S.—mangestre *A female dealer in butter*.—nys *Unction, ointment*, L.—Smére-wig *Smeary, unctuous, fat*.—Smére-wyrt *Aristolochia*, Le.—Smér-ian, smírian; p. ede; pp. ed *To smear with fat, to anoint, daub*.—ing-wyrt *Fern, heartwort, birthwort*, S.—o *Fat*, v. sméru.—Smér-ung *An anointing, ointment, salve*, S.
 Smérwian, v. smýrian.
 Sméðe, smoeð *Smooth*.—Sméð-ian *To make smooth, to sooth, soften*.—nys, se; f. *Plainness, even ground*.
 Smíc *smoke*, v. sméc.
 Smícan *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
 Smicere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug*.—Smicere; c. mp. smicror; adv. *Cunningly, neatly, elegantly*.—Smicernes, se; f. *Neatness, spruceness*.
 Smidema, an; m. *Fine flour, meal*.
 Smilt *serene*, v. smylt, -nes.
 Smilting *Amber*, B.
 Smírian *to smear*, v. sméru.
 Smír-ilic *Unctuous, greasy*, S.—ing *Smearing, ointment*.—ing-ele *Smearing or anointing oil*.

Smítan; p. smát, we smilton; pp. smíten *To smite, strike, dash*.—Der. Be-: besmitenys; smið.
 Smið, es; m. *Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A-S. called íren-smið an iron-smith*.—Der. A'r-, gold-, helle-, íren-, lar-, seolfor-, teón-, wig-, wundor-: smið-ian, be-, v. smítan.—Smið-craeft *The craft or art of a smith or carpenter*.—craeft-ega *A smith-craftsman, a handiercraftman*.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed *To forge, make, to work as a smith*.—lice *In the manner of a smith or workman*.—tang *A smith's tongs*.—pe, an; f. *A smithy, workshop*.
 Smiting *Contagion*, L.
 Smitta, an; m. *Smut*, L.
 Smoc, es; m. *A smock*.
 Smóca *smoke*, S. v. smíc.
 Smócian *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
 Smoeqa-wyrm, v. smeqa-wyrm.
 Smoeð *smooth*, C. v. sméðe.
 Smolt *serene*, v. smylt.
 Smolt *Fat, fatness*, L.
 Smoltnys, v. smylt-nes.
 Smorian *To suffocate*, R.
 Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually*.
 Smuendlic *Creeping*.
 Smygel, es; m. *A cloak*, G.
 Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground*, S.
 Smylt, smilt, smelt, smolt; df. se smylta; seó, þæt smylte *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair*.—nys, se; f. 1. *Serenity, calmness, stillness*. 2. *Silence*. 3. *Stillness of the evening, late in the day*. 4. *What quietness tends to produce, Fatness*.
 Smylt *A smelt*, Mo.
 Smylyng, v. smelting.
 Smýrels *salve*, v. sméru.
 Smýrian, smýrgan; p. ede; pp. ed *to smear, anoint*, v. smérian in sméru.
 Smýring, smýrung, e; f. *Smearing ointment*.
 Sná *snow*, v. snáw.
 Snáca, v. snácu.
 Snace, e; f? *A small vessel, smack*.
 Snácu; g. snáce; f? *A snake, serpent, scorpion*.
 Snáce; g. snacan; f. *A snake*, Le. v. snácu.
 Snæd *A pole, shaft, the handle*

of a scythe, S. *Snead and sneath are still used in Derbyshire*.
 Snæd, es; m. *A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice*.—an *To feed, take food*.—el *The bowels*.—ing *A mixture, taking food, a repast*, L.—ing hús *A victualling-house, house for refreshment*.—mælum *In morsels, in pieces*, S.—Der. sniðan.
 Snægel, snægl, snæl, snegel, es; m. *A snail*.
 Snés *a spear*, v. snás.
 Snésan *To throw a spear, knock against*, B.
 Snás, snás. 1. *A spear, dart, spit*. 2. *What is killed with a spear, &c.*: *A definite number of birds or fish, a brace*, Le.—Der. asnásan, asnéasan, on-.
 Snáw, es; m. *Snow*.—an *To snow*.—ceald *Snow-cold*.—dún *Snowdon, Carnarvonshire*—hwit *Snow-white*.—lic *snow-like, as snow*.
 Snear *Active, quick, nimble*.—lice *Quickly*.—Der. snyrian.
 Snéare, an; f. *A snare, loop, noose*, Le.
 Sneddun *cut*, R. v. sniðan.
 Snegel *a snail*, v. snægel.
 Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave*.—e *Quickly*.—ian *To hasten, make haste*, S.—ic *Quick*.—nes, se; f. *Haste, speed, swiftness*, S.
 Sneome; c. mp. *Suddenly, quickly, immediately, readily*.
 Sneówan *To go, come, hasten*, G.
 Sner *rapid*, v. snear.
 Snícan *To sneak, creep*.
 Snid, es; m? 1. *A saw, little saw*. 2. *A cut, gash, an incision*. 3. *A morsel, bit, piece*, L.—an *To cut, lop, cut off, amputate*, v. sniðan.—ere *A cutter, heaver, pruner*, S.—isen *A cutting iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife*.—ung, e; f. *A cutting, slaying*, L.
 Sniome *readily*, v. sneome.
 Snite, an; f? *A snite, snipe*, S.
 Sníðan; p. snáð, we snidon; pp. sniden *To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay*.—Der. Be-, fram-, of-, ymb-: snáð, sin-: snid, -an, -ere, -isern, -ung.—Sniðung *A cutting, killing*.
 Snitro *prudence*, v. snytro.
 Sníwan *To snow*, v. snáw-an.
 Snod, es; n. *A fillet, cap, hood*, S.

Snofi-1 *Secretions from the nose, snots, S.*
 Snoffa *A loathing, B.*
 Snoff *snot, v. snofel.*
 Snoffig *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Snora *Snoring, B.*
 Snóru, e; f. *A daughter-in-law.*
 Snote, gesnote *Snot, S.*
 Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-scir, snotingahám-scyr Nottinghamshire.*
 Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se snotttra, seó, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing. — lic Wise. — licse Prudently, wisely. — nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom. — scipe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning. — Der. snytro.*
 Snotttra, v. snoler.
 Snówan *to come, v. sneówan.*
 Snúd *Agility, speed. — Snúd Sudden, unexpected, agile. — e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*
 Snyfling *Snivelling, L.*
 Snyrian; p. *ede; pp. ed To run quickly, hasten, speed. — Der. Snear, -lice.*
 Snyringas *Ragged rocks, S.*
 Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L. — ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*
 Snyðian, *Ex. v. snyrian.*
 Snytro, snyttro; f. *indol: also, snyttu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit. — Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe. — Snytro, snyttro Wise, prudent. — Snytro Wisely, L. — Snytrum With prudence, prudently.*
 Soað *for swá oð or.*
 Soc, gesoc *Suck.*
 Sóc, e; f. 1. *A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, teám, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*
 Sóca, v. sócn.

Socan *to seek, L. v. sécan.*
 Socc, es; m. *A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*
 Socca-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Sockburn, Durham.*
 Socen *sucked, v. súcan.*
 Sócen, v. sócn.
 Socian *To soke, steep, S.*
 Sócn, sócen, e; f. *sóca, sócna, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary. — Der. Cyrice-: sécan, ge-, on-.*
 Soden boiled, v. *seóðan.*
 Soden Sudden, *S. — licse Suddenly, S.*
 Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom, the city of Sodom. — Sodoma-land The land of Sodom. — rice The kingdom of Sodom. — waru Men of Sodom. — Sodomitisc, Sodomitisc Sodomitish.*
 Soecan *to seek, C. v. sécan.*
 Soel better, *C. v. sél.*
 Soft soft, mild, v. *seft, Der.*
 Sogeða, sogoða, an; m. 1. *Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*
 Soheþa *An iota, a jot, S.*
 Sôhte sought, v. *sécan.*
 Sol, e; f. *Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.*
 Sól *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*
 Sól *A sole or sandal, L.*
 Sola-sece, v. *sol-sæce.*
 Solate, v. *sol-sæce.*
 Solc as, v. *swylc.*
 Solc silk, v. *seolc.*
 Solcen Slow, sulky. — *Solcenes, se; f. Sulkiness, L.*
 Sôlen Soles, sandals, slippers, *L. v. sôl.*
 Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*
 Sol-mónað *The sun month, February, S.*
 Sol-sæce, sol-sece *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*
 Som some, v. *sum.*
 Som or, v. *sam.*
 Som, e; f. *Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.*
 Some, also, as, v. *same.*
 Samed likewise, v. *samod.*
 Somen Together, *R.*
 Som-híwan, v. *sam-híwan.*
 Som-hwyle *Some one. — hwíle Some while.*

Somnian, samnian, somnigeann *gesamnnian, gesomnnian; p. ode; pp. od To assemble, collect, gather, unite. — Der. samod.*
 Somnung *An assembly, S.*
 Somod Together. — *siðian To go together, to accompany. — þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious. — wellung A gathering together, L. v. sammod.*
 Somud together, v. *samod.*
 Soni-wist, v. *sam, Der.*
 Son, es; m. *A sound, tune, song.*
 Sóna Soon, immediately, forthwith.
 Sond sand, gravel, v. *sand.*
 Sond a mission, v. *sand.*
 Sond-wic, v. *sand-wic.*
 Sones soon, *Ch. 1140, v. sona.*
 Song a song, v. *sanz.*
 Song for sang, p. of *singau.*
 Song *A table, couch, C.*
 Sont a saint, v. *sanct.*
 Son-uald *Manna, C.*
 Soot, sooð, sôt *Soot, S.*
 Sóp-cuppa *A soup-cup, dish.*
 Sorg sorrow, v. *sorh.*
 Sorh; g. *sorge; f. also, es; n? Care, anxiety, sorrow. — Der. Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or-: sorgian, be-. — Sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful. — -ceara, e; f. Grief. — full Careful, sorrowful. — fulnes Sorrowfulness, anxiety. — -ian; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve. — leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure. — leaunes Carelessness, security. — least Security. — leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy. — lic Anxious sorrowful. — lic Sorrowfully, miserably. — lufu Sorrowful or hapless love. — stæf Sorrow. — ung, e; f. Sorrowing. — word A word of care. — wylm A sorrow wave, affliction.*
 Sorhg sorrow. — *sorhgian to sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sót Soot. — *Sötig Sooty, S.*
 Sot, *A sot; hebes, stultus. — lic Sottish. — licse Sottishly, foolishly. — scipe Sottishness, folly.*
 Sôð, es; n? *Sooth, truth; veritas. — Der. Un-: sôðe, to-: geséðan. — Sôð, df. se sôða; seó, þæt sôðe; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. True; verus. — Sôð, sôðe; adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;*

vere, revera, certa, amen, enim, autem.—Sóð-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer*.—cued, -cueden *Veracious, C.*—cwiðe, -cwiðe *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle*.—cwœð *True, verax, C.*—e gebunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure*.—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for*.—fæst *Truth holding, true, just*.—fæstnes, se; *f. 1. Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo. 2. Truth; veritas in re, dicto*.—gere *Truly well, very well*.—godu *Heathen gods*.—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—lic *True, conscientious*.—lice; *adv. Truly, certainly, verily*.—lice; *conj. But, wherefore, therefore*.—lufu *True love, charity*.—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious*.—spæc *A true saying or speech*.—spæcende *Speaking truth*.

Sóðern-wudu *Southernwood*.

Sóðsa *Seat, then, R.*

Sotol *A seat, v. settl*.

Sott *A sot, v. sot*.

Spáca, an; *m. A spoke of a wheel*.

Spái, spádu, e; *f. A spade*.

Spadl *spittle, C. v. spabl*.

Spæc *Framen, ubi de lignis. Terminus, vimen, sarmentum, L.*

Spéc *Speech*.—an *To speak*.

—e-heow *Folly, rage*.—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spræc*.

Spédan *To speed, v. spédan*.

Spæda *a spade, v. spád*.

Spænst, spænð, v. spanan.

Spær, *g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. spærne* *Spare, frugal, moderate, small*.—Der. spárian.—Spær-hende, -hynde *Sparing, thrifty*.—lice *Sparingly*.—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.*

Spærc *a spark, v. spearca*.

Spæren *Lime, plaster, S.*

Spær-habuc, *v. spear-hafoc*.

Spear-lira *Calf of the leg, v. spear-lira*.—Spear-liredo *Relating to the leg, crural*.

Spear-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*

Spétan; *p. spétte, we spétton; pp. spét To spit*.—Der. spíwan.

Spællian *To gather froth, S.*

Span *span; p. of spianan*.

Span, e; *f. A span, S.*

Spana *Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.*

Spanan; *ic spane, þú spænst, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, spéon; we spónon, spénon; pp. spanen, asponnen, gesponnen* *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke*.—Der. A-, be-, for-, on-, tóa—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*

Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*

Spannan, gespannan; *p. spén, we spénon; pp. spannen* *To span, measure, clasp, join*.

Spárian; *p. ode; pp. od To spare*.

Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*

Spátan *to spit, R. v. spétan*.

Spabl, *R. v. spatl*.

Spatl *Spittle*.—ian *To froth, fume*.—aug, e; *f. Spitting, frothing*.

Spau, spaw, *v. spiwan*.

Speac *speak, R. v. spécan*.

Speara, *v. spearwa*.

Spearca, an; *m. A spark*.

Speare *a spear, v. spére*.

Spearewa, *v. spearwa*.

Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawk, spar-row-hawk*.

Spear-lira, spær-lira *The calf of the leg, the leg, L.*

Spearnes, *v. spær*.

Spearnlian; *p. ode; pp. od To rush upon, to fall*.

Spearwa, spearewa, speara, an; *m. A sparrow*.

Spécan *to speak, v. sprécan*.

Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot, spot, blemish*.

Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*

Specolny, se; *f. Talkativeness*.

Sped, Phlegm, *L.*

Spéd, e; *f. 1. Speed, haste*.

2. *An event, fruit, purpose, effect. 3. A good event, prosperity, wealth. 4. Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill. 5. Substance, portion, property, goods, living. 6. Fountain, source, example. 7. Diligence, zeal*.—Der. Here-, land-: spédig, land-, purh-, wig.—Spéd-an, *p. de; pp. ed To speed, prosper, succeed, effect*.—dropa, an; *m. A bounteous drop*.—ig *Rich, happy, prosperous*.—iglic *Having substance, rich*.—ignes, se; *f. Substance, riches*.—um *With speed, quickly, successfully*.

Spel *a history, v. spell*.

Spelad *Excused, B. L.*

Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.*—ean *To support, prop, to fasten with splints, S.*

Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*

Spel-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for*.—igend, es; *m. One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent*.—ing, -ung *A turn, change*.

Spell, es; *n. 1. History, relation, narration, story, tale. 2. Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument. 3. Speech, language, tongue. 4. A fable, parable, rumour, report. 5. An order, message, tidings. 6. A spell, charm*.—Der. Bi-, or big-, eald-, inwit.—Spell-bóc, spel-bóc *A book of history, a book of homilies*.—boda *A messenger, preacher, prophet*.—cwide *An historical discourse*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct*.—ung, e; *f. A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration*.

Spelt *Grain, corn, wheat, S.*

Spelung *a turn, v. spellian*.

Spenan *to allure, v. spanan*.

Spenas *Fibrae, B. L.*

Spend-an *To consume, spend, S.*—ung, e; *f. A consuming, spending, S.*

Spene; *pl. g. a; d. um; m. Spaniards*.

Spenend *a harlot, L. v. spanan*.

Spenn *joined, v. spannan*.

Spenst *for spænst, v. spanan*.

Spéon *p. of spanan*.

Speore *a spear, v. spére*.

Speornan *to spurn, v. spurnan*.

Speort *A basket, L.*

Speow *sped, v. spówan*.

Spére, es; *n. A spear, lance, dart*.—Der. Scót.—Spérebrog; an, *m. Spear dread*.—leas *Without a point pointless*.—wyrt *Spear-wort*.

Sper-habuc, spær-hafoc *Sparhawk or sparrow-hawk, S.*

Sperierend, es; *m. An inquirer, S.*

Sper-lira *Calf of the leg*.

Sperta, an; *m. A basket, R.*

Spic, es; *n? Bacon*.—hús *A larder, meat-house*.—máse, an; *f. A titmouse, tom-tit*.

Spicyng *A nail, B. L.*

Spigettan *To spit, L.*
Spilc *A little road.—ean To bind up, v. spelc.*
Spild, es; *m. 1. A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness. 2. A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.—e adj. 1. Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible. 2. Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.—sið A dangerous path.—Der. spillan.*
Spillian *Scurrilous jocis vacare, B.*
Spill-an; *p. de; pp. ed To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.—Der. For: spild, -e.*
Spill-ing *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*
Spillian *To declare, v. spell. Spilt corrupted, v. spillan.*
Spincan *To emit sparks, Le.*
Spind, es; *m. Fatness, fat.—Der. Hago.*
Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.*
Spinge, sponge, an; *f. Sponge.*
Spini, v. spindel.
Spinnan; *p. span, we spunnon; pp. spunnen To spin.*
Spior *a spear, v. spére.*
Spioſian; *p. de, v. spíwan.*
Spirian, spyrian, ic spirige; *p. ede; pp. ed To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.—Der. Spór: spyri-nes, spyriſnes.*
Spirta *A basket, chest, S.*
Spittan *To spit, R.*
Spitu, es; *n? A spit.*
Spíw-an; *p. spaw, we spiwon, speowon, spigon; pp. spíwen, speowen, spigen To spit, vomit, spew, foam.—Der. A: spigettan: spétan.—Spíwe-drenc A spew drink, an emetic.—Spíw-el A vomiting.—ere A spewer.—-eða What is vomited, also a vomiting.—Ing A spewing.—old-drenc An emetic.—-ða, v. -eða.*
Spilin *A spindle? Le.*
Spilot, 1. *A spot, blot. 2. A spot, plot, place.*
Spón, es; *m. A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*
Spón allured, v. spanan.
Spónere, es; *m. An enticer, seducer, S.*
Sponge *a sponge, v. spinge.*
Spoun *a span, v. span.*
Spónung, e; *f. A seducing, S.*
Spoon *Churst, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.*

Spor, es; *n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. A heel, spur.—Der. Hand-, spur- nan, æt-: spornetan.—Spør-leðer Spurleather.*
Spór, es; *n. A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*
Spora *a spur, v. spor.*
Sporeteng *The heel, S.*
Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*
Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*
Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*
Spornineg *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*
Sporta *a basket, v. spurta.*
Sporu *a spur, v. spor.*
Spówan; *p. speow, gespeow, we speowon; pp. spowen To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*
Spracen *Herba quedam ad tussim, S.*
Spræc, spræcon, v. sprécan.
Spræc, gespræc, spæc, e; *f. 1. A speech, word, speaking, tale, story. 2. Speech, language, tongue. 3. Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel. 4. Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action. 5. Fame, report.—Spræca, an; m. A speaker.—Spræc-cræft Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.—cyn A mode of speaking, figure of speech.—ern A place for speaking, court of justice.—ful Talkative.—-hús A speaking-house, court of justice.—ol, -ul Talkative.*
Spræc *of speech, v. spræc.*
Sprædan *To spread, L.*
Spræncan, sprængan *To sprinkle, v. sprengan.*
Spranca, an; *m. A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*
Sprang, *p. of springan.*
Sprangettan *To pant, S.*
Spraute *a sprout, v. sprote.*
Spreac *Speaking, L.*
Sprec *A twig, branch, S.*
Spréc *speech.—a, an; m. A counsellor, v. spræc.*
Sprécan; *ic spréce, þú sprycst, he sprycð, spréceð, we spræc-æð; p. spræc, we spræcon; pp. sprocen, sprecon To speak.—Der. Före-ge, mid-, öfer-, yfel-; spécan: spræc, spæc, æfen-, före-, gilp-, öfer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spræca, före-, mid-.—Spréc-ern A speaking place.—wis A form or mode of speech.—ol Talkative.*
Sprengan; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To spring, burst, snap, break. 2. To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

Spreocan, *R. v. sprécan.*
Spreot, sprit, es; *m. 1. A spear, pike. 2. A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.—Der. Eofor-, -ling: spreotan, a-: sprit-an, spryt-an, a-, upa-, -ing, -ting, -le: sprote.*
Spreotan, v. sprytan.
Sprían *To lay before, show.*
Spricst, spricð, v. sprécan.
Sprincan; *p. spranc to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*
Sprincl *A twig basket, S.*
Sprindlic, v. spring.
Spring, es; *m. 1. A spring, fountain head, ulcer. 2. A spring, leap.—Der. Æ-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, æt-, be-, on-: sprindlic.—Spring-an, spring-an; he springð, springæð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. springen. 1. To spring, to go out, to spread. 2. To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.—Spring-lic Fit for springing, lively.—lice Readily, lively, Le.—wyll A springing well, a fountain.—wyrt Spring wort, S.*
Sprit, *a sprout, v. spreot.*
Spritan, sprittan, v. sprytan.
Spritting, es; *m. A sprouting, a spit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*
Sprota *A nail, pin, S.*
Sprote, an; *f. A sprig, sprout.*
Sprycst, sprycð, v. sprécan.
Sprync *a spring, v. spring.*
Spryt-an, spryt-tan; *p. sprit To sprit, sprout, bud.—Spryt-ing, spryt-ting, es; m. A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.—le A splint, chip.*
Spunnen *spun, v. spinnan.*
Spura *a spur, v. spor.*
Spirian *To trace, v. spirian.*
Spurnan, speornan; *p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornen To strike with the heel, to spurn.—Der. spor.*
Spurnere, es; *m. A fuller of cloth, S.*
Spurnettan, v. spurnan.
Spyeac *to speak, v. sprécan.*
Spyraet, spyriað, v. spirian.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket, L.*
Spyrd Stadium, *C. R.*
Spirian *to track, v. spirian.*
Spyrige, v. spirian.
Spyriſnes, spyriſnes, se; *f. A searching out, an inquiry, S.*
Spyrnð *spurns, v. spurnan.*
Spyrta, an; *m. A basket.*
Stác-a, an; *m. 1. A stake, pole. 2. A pin, needle.—ung, e; f. 1. A staking. 2. Sticking with pins.*
Staete *A sort of myrrh, L.*
Stadað *stand, v. standan.*

Stæde *a place, v. stede.*
Stæðlig, stédig *Barren, unfruitful.*—nes, se; *f. Barrenness.*

Stæf; *g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; m. 1. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters*—*Der. Bóc.*—*In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns:* *úr-, ende-, fácen-, gleó-, hearm-, rún-, sár-, sorg-, wroht.*—**Stæf-craeft**, es; *m. Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.*—**craeftig** *Bookish, literary.*—**craeftiga** *One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.*—**enrawa** *A letter row, the alphabet.*—**ford Stafford.**—**ford-scýr Stafford-shire.**—**gefege**. 1. *A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.*—**gewrit** *A written letter, a character.*—**lic** *Belonging to letters, literary.*—**liðere** *A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, a cross-bow, S. L.*—**nian** *To teach letters, instruct, institute.*—**plega** *A game at letters, schooling.*—**rawa** *A row of letters, alphabet.*—**róf** *An element, famous in letters, S.*—**sweorl** *A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.*—**wis** *Wise in letters, learned.*—**writ**, es; *n. Writing about letters, grammar.*—**writere**, es; *m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.*

Stæfn, v. **stefen**, **stefn**.

Stæg *A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.*

Stæger, es; *m. A stair, step, degree.*

Stæl *a place, stall, v. steal.*

Stæl stole, v. **stélan**.

Stælan, p. de; pp. ed *To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, Der. stille.*

Stælan *to steal, v. stélan.*

Stælc-an *To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.*—ung, e; *f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.*

Stælg; *adj. Steep, Th. Ez.*

Stælgæst *A stealing guest, Ez.*—**herge**, -**here** *A predatory army.*—**hræn**, -**hran** *A decoy rein-deer.*—**ping** *Theft, robbery, stealing.*—**tihle**, an; *f. Accusation of theft.*—ung, e; *f. A stealing.*—**weorð**,

—**wyrð** *Worth taking or stealing.*—**wierde** *Help, aid, succour, S.*—**wyrt**, e; *f. Clary?* **Mo.**—**wyrð** *Worth taking, v. -weorð.*

Stæll *a stall, v. stéal.*

Stæmn *a stem, v. stemn, m.*

Stán *A stone.*—**a** *An earthen drinking pot, S.*—**æx** *A stone az.*—an; p. de; pp. ed *To stone.*—en, -nen *Stony.*—ig, -ihl *Stony.*—ing, es; *m. A stoning, v. stán, Der.*

Stæng *a club, v. steng.*

Stængforðes *brycg, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.*

Stæp; *g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.*—**Stæp-an** *To step, v. steppan.*—**Stæp-mælum** *Step by step.*—nes, se; *f. A going in the way, S.*—**scó** *A kind of shoe, a sock.*—ung, e; *f. A stepping, a step.*—*Der. steppan.*

Stæpas *for stapas, v. stæp.*

Stæpð *steps, v. stæp-an.*

Stær, **ster**, es; *n. History.*—**writere**, es; *m. An historical writer, an historian.*

Stær; *g. stæres; d. stære; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, staring.* **Stær** *A wall eye, cataract.*—**stær-blind** *Blind with a cataract, stark blind, Le.*

Stær, v. **steorfan**.

Stærn *a starling, v. stearn.*

Stærn, **stern** *Fidus, L.*

Stært *Rump, spine, tail, B.*

Stæð; *g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl. nm. ac. staðu; g. staða; d. staðum; n. 1. A shore, bank; a landing place is called stæde at Hithe in Kent. 2. A station, place, gate? L.*—**ig** *Heavy, firm, steady, serious, S.*—ines, -ðines, -ðignes, se; *f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.*—**lippe**, an; *f. The tip or extremity of the shore, S.*—**sælewe** *A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.*—**weall** *Shore wall, the shore.*—**wyrt** *A shore plant, colewort, starwort.*

Stafas, v. **stæf**.

Stafes-acre *Lousewort, S.*

Stafford *Stafford, v. Stæfford.*

Staflan; *p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.*

Stáh *rose, p. of stigan.*

Stál *a stall, place, v. steal.*

Stál steel, v. **stýl**.

Stál theft, v. **stálu**.

Stála *nm. ac. pl. of stálu.*

Stálian; *p. ode; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, út to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.*

Stalla *A crab, B.*

Stallere, v. **steallere**, *sub. steal.*

Stálu, **stál**, e; *f. Theft.*—**Stáltihle**, an; *f. Accusation of theft.*—ung, e; *f. A stealing, v. stæl.*

Stamor, *adj. Stammering, Le.*

Stán, es; *m. 1. A stone. 2.*

A rock. 3. Stone as of fruit, stones, testicle.—*Der. Ceosel, eorcan, grund-*—**stán-en**, -ihl; *stánan, of-*—**Stán**, es; *m. [stán a stone— from a boundary stone which was placed here to denote the extent of the jurisdiction claimed by the city of London on the river Thames, Camden] Staines, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames.*—**æx** *A stone-axe, pole-axe.*—**beorh** *A stone hill, a heap of stones.*—**berend** *Fruit-bearing.*—**bill** *A stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock, hoe.*—**boga**, an; *m. A stone curve, an arch.*—**bricg** *A stone bridge, a paved way, S.*—**bucca** *A rock or wild goat, the sign Capricorn.*—**burh**; *g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. A stone city.*—**ceosel** *Coarse sand, gravel.*—**cislas** *Gravel, L.*—**cleof**, es; *n. A stone cliff, a rock.*—**clád** *A rock cliff.*—**crop** *Stone-crop, S.*—**fáh** *Stone, shining or coloured. applied to a street or way.*—**ford** *Stone-ford, Stanford, Lincolnshire.*—**gaderung** *Stone-gathering, a heap of stones.*—**gella**, **gilla**, an; *m. A pelican.*—**getimbru** *Stone buildings, walls.*—**geweorc** *Stone-work.*—**gilla**, v. **gella**.—**hege**, es; *m. Stone-hedge, a wall.*—**Stán-henge** [**stán** a stone, **heng hung**; *p. of hón to hang, suspended stone*] **Stonehenge.**—**hlið**, es; *n. A stony cliff, covering, defence.*—**brocca** *A stone-rock, a rock, S.*—**hywet** *A stone quarry, B. L.*—**ig**, -ihl; *adj. Stony, rocky.*—**lesung** *Stone-leasing or gathering, L.*—**lím** *Stone-line, mortar.*—**merce** *Parley, S.*—**rocc** *A stone-rock, a rock, an obelisk, S.*—**scylfe** *A stony shelf, a rock, an obelisk.*—**scyllic**, -**scyllig** *Stone-shelly, stony.*—**stiecc** *Fragments of*

STA

stone, S. says, pargetting stuff to plaster walls, S. L. —torr A stonetower.—weall A stone wall.—weorðung, e; f. Stone worship.—wig-, weg, ea; m. [stone way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire.—wyrhta A stoneworker, stone-mason.
Stanc stank, v. stincan.
Stanc Pluvicinatio, L.
Stancirigan Pluvicinare, L.
Stand A stand, S.
Standan, gestandan; ic stande, þú stent, standest, he stent, stynt; p. stóc, we stódon; pp. gestandan 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vex.—Der. A-, æt-, be-, big-, for-, for-, or fore-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb-: stede, æsc-, bæd-, bæl-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heah-, meðel-, wic-, wong-: stæð : staðol : staðelian, ge- : staðelfæst, un-, nes : edstaðelig : steðþig, -nes : stýð, stýð, -lic, -nes : studu.
Standard A standard, Ch. 1138.
Standon stand, v. standan.
Stáne to Staines, v. Stán.
Stáne-wig [stone-way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stán-wig sub. stán.
Stapa, an; m. [steap a step, v. steppan] A stepper, creeper.
Stapan to step, v. steppan.
Stapas steps, pl. of step.
Stapels, an; m. A stake, pile.
Stapol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A step, an elevated place, L. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.
Staras starlings, in R. sparrows, v. stær.
Starc stark, hard, v. stearc.
Stare-blind Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.
Stárian; p. ode; pp. od To stare, look, gaze.
Staða, g. pl. of stæð.
Staðol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat. 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state.—Staðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm.—fæstan To establish, settle.—fæstlic Foundation firm, fast.—fæstlice Firmly.—fæstnes, se; f. Stability, firmness, firmament.—fæstnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy.—ferhð Firm in mind, mag-

STR

nanimous, L.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect.—iend, es; m. A founder.—nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.—ung, e; f. Ground, foundation.—wong, es; m. A station field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.
Staðul basis, v. staðol.
Staub Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.
Steaf a stuff, v. stæf.
Steal, steall, stæl, es; m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition.—Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.
Stealc (stealic) Steep, Ex.
Steald, es; n. A station, an abode.—Der. Hæg-, inge-, þryð-, v. gesteald.
Stealde leaped, v. stellan.
Steallian, steallian To have a place, come on, v. stélan.
Stealla, an; m. A companion.
Steallere, es; m. A governor of a place, a steward.
Steam steam, S. v. stém.
Steap, es; m. A stoup, cup, pot.
Steap a step, v. stæp.
Steap; adj. Steep, high, lofty.—Der. Heaðo-: stépan, ge-: stépel.—Steápes; adv. [g. of steap steep] On high, up.
Stearas Spies, R.
Stearc, sterc; def. se stearca; seð, het stearc; adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp.—Der. Sterc, sterced, -ferhð : styrc.—Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged.—heort Brave or bold of heart.—lice Violently, rigorously, hardly.
Stearfian starve, v. steorfan.
Stearm a storm, C. v. storm.
Stearn, stearn A starling, L. v. stær.
Stearn The stern, S.
Stear-setl The stern of a ship, S.
Stearu Balista, L.
Steb A boll, trunk, B.
Stéda, an; m. A steed, stallion.
Stede, stæde, styde, es; m. A place, station, stead.—Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff.—Sted-fæst Steadfast.—ig Steady, firm.—ig-nes, se; f. Steadiness, firmness.—wong, es; m. A station, field.
Stede Stranguria, L.

STE

Stede-wist Impostor, Mo.
Stédig Barren.—nys Barrenness, v. stædig.
Stef a staff, S. v. stæf.
Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn; g. stefne; f. 1. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2. A union in sound, concert, agreement.—Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ex.—Stefn-ian; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.
Stefen, stefn, es; m. The prow of a ship.—Stefna, an; m. What has a prow, a ship.—Der. Hringed.—v. stemn, m.
Stefn the voices, v. stefen.
Stefn The prow, v. stefen.
Stefne in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.
Stefning, limb-stefning Tapestry, L.
Stegher a step, v. stæger.
Stel, stole A column, pillar, S.
Stela, an; m? A stalk, stock, stall, handle, Junii Etymology.
Stélan; ic stéle, he stylð; p. stæl, we stælon; hþ. stæl; pp. stulen, gestolen 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly.—Der. Stélan, stálian : stælcen : stál, stálu : gestála : stolor.
Stell a place, v. steal.
Stellan; p. stealde; pp. ge-steald To spring, leap, dance.
Stém, es; m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell.—an, p. de; pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell.
Stemn, es; m. A basis, stem, trunk.—wis What is like a stem or trunk, round.
Stemn, e; f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth. 2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time.—ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, S. L.
Stemnettan To meet, An.
Stemnian To hide, B.
Stenc, es; m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.
Stenc-an; p. de; pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour.—ednes, se; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.
Stencg a smell, v. stenc.
Stencg a bar, v. steng.

Stencian *To scatter*, *R.*
 Sténen *stony*, *v.* sténen.
 Stenge *a smell*, *S.* *v.* stene.
 Stenge, styng, *es*; *m.* *A bar of wood, stake, pole, lever, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst *standest*, *v.* standan.
 Stent stands, *v.* standan.
 Sten-wurðing *Stone-worship*, *S.*
 Stenys *Quarries of stone*, *S.*
 Steode *a place*, *L.* *v.* stede.
 Steofuan; *p.* ode *To call, cite*, *L.*
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive*, *S.*—Steop-bearn *A step-child, orphan*—cild *A step-child, an orphan*—dóhter *A step-daughter*—fæder *A step-father*—módor *A step-mother*—sunu *A step-son*.
 • Steopl *a tower*, *v.* stépel.
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock*—oxa, *an*; *m.* *A bullock.*
 Steor history, *L.* *v.* stæ.
 Steóra, *an*; *m.* *A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.*—Steór-an *To steer, rule, govern*—bórd, *es*; *n.* *Steer-board star-board, the right side of a ship*—Steór-e, stýr-e, *es*; *n.* 1. *A rule, direction, regulation, government.* 2. *Discipline, correction, punishment.*—Steór-ern *The steering-place, the stern*, *S.*—es *man The man of direction, steersman*—leas *Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible*—man *Steersman, a pilot*—*n.* *e*; *f.* *A rudder*—róðer, *es*; *n.* *The steering oar, the rudder*—sceof [scœf *a shovel*] *The rudder*—setl, *es*; *n.* *The steering seat, the stern*—stefen, *es*; *m.* *The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship*, *S.*
 Steorfa, *an*; *m.* *A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter*, *S.*
 Steorfan; *he* stýrfð; *p.* stearf, starf, *we* sturfon; *pp.* storfen *To starve, die, perish.*
 Steorm *a storm*, *v.* storm.
 Steornede *Bold*, *S.*
 Steorra *a guide*, *v.* stéora.
 Steorra, *an*; *m.* *A star*—Der. Æfen, dæg, morgen, scip.—Steor-gléaw *Skilled in the stars*—sceawere, *es*; *m.* *A*

star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiglu *Constellations*, *Mo.*—witega, *an*; *m.* *A star prophet, an astrologer.*
 Steorrede *Bold*, *S.*
 Steort, *es*; *m.* *A tail, an extremity, a promontory.*
 Stepan; *pp.* ed *To bereave.*
 Stépan; *p.* stépte, *we* stépton *To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise*—Der. steáp.
 Stepe *a step*, *S.* *v.* stæp.
 Stépel, stýpel, *es*; *m.* *A steeple, tower.*
 Stepnes, *se*; *f.* *A going in the way*, *S.*
 Steppan; stæpan, stapan, *ic* steppe, *he* stepð; *p.* stóp, *we* stópon; *pp.* stæpen *To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be, and ge*; *as* gesteppan *to go, raise*—Der. Æt-, forð-, stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mór-: stapela: stæp-, *an*—mælum, -scó, *ung*.
 Steppe-scó *A slipper, sock.*
 Stepl *a steeple*, *v.* stépel.
 Stépte, stépton, *v.* stépan.
 Ster history, *v.* stæ.
 -ster [steóre *direction*] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.*
 Steran; *p.* sterde. *To make perfume, to burn incense.*
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid*—Sterced-ferhð *Stern-minded, rugged*, *v.* stearc.
 Ster-melda, *an*; *m.* *An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis*, *L.*
 Stern *stern, severe*, *v.* styrn.
 Stert *a tail*, *v.* steort.
 Sterung *motion*, *v.* styrun.
 Steða *a steed*, *v.* stéda.
 Steðe *Stable, firm*, *L.*
 Steping-line, *an*; *f.* *A helping or safety line*, *Le.*
 Steðþig *Fast, fixed*—nes, *se*; *f.* *Fastness, firmness*, *Le.*
 Stí *a path, for stíg*, *v.* stí-ráp, -wite.
 Stic, styc, *es*; *m.* *A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*
 Stic-ádl *A stitch in the side*, *L.* *v.* stice.
 Sticað *stick*, *v.* stician, stice.
 Sticca, *an*; *m.* 1. *A stick, staff, rod.* 2. *A stake, spike, nail.*
 Sticca *Cochlear*, *L.*
 Sticca, styce *A part, portion, piece, steak*—mælum *Piece by piece, by little and little,*

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, *an*; *f.* *A puncture, stab, sting*, *stitch*—Stic-els, *es*; *m.* *A prick, sting*—lan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in.* 2. *To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere*—ung, *e*; *f.* *A sticking, adhering*—wærc *A pricking pain, a pain in the side*—wyrð *The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger*, *S.*—Der. stingan.
 Sticele *Steep, high, inaccessible*—Sticelnes, *se*; *f.* *A precipice, difficulty*, *L.*—Sticel *Steep*, *S.*
 Stide *Firm, fast*, *L.*
 Stiell *a spring*, *v.* styll.
 Stiep *a step*, *v.* stæp.
 Stieran *To steer*, *v.* steóran.—Stiernes, *se*; *f.* *Discipline, instruction*, *S.*
 Stif *Stiff, hard*, *S.*—Stifenes, *se*; *f.* *Stiffness, hardness*, *S.*—Stifian *To stiffen*.
 Stí-ferh *A young pig*, *S.*
 Stig, *e*; *f.* *A way, path*—Stíg-an, gestigan, *he* stihð; *p.* stáh, gestáh, *we* stigon; *pp.* stigen, gestigen *To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.*—Der. A-, ge-, upa-: stíg, -ráp: stigu: stáger.—Stíg-ráp, *es*; *m.* *A stirrup*, *u*, *e*; *f.* *A ladder, stair-case, stile*—wite *A path way?*
 Stige *A sty*, *S.*—an *To shut in a sty*.
 Stigel *A stile*; *gradus*, *S.*
 Stigend, *es*; *m.* *A stian*, *L.*
 Stige-ráp, *v.* stí-ráp.—Der. stíg.
 Stighel *a stile*, *v.* stigel.
 Stigu *a stile*, *v.* stíg.
 Stigul *Very young*, *L.*
 Stígynde *rising*, *v.* stíg-an.
 Stíht-an *To arrange, dispose*, *An*—Stíht-ere, *es*; *m.* *A steward*—Stíht-lan; *ic* stih-tew; *p.* ode; *pp.* gestihtod *To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine*—Stíht-ung, gestiht-ung, *e*; *f.* *A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence*—Der. stingan.
 Stíhð *ascends*, *v.* stígan.
 Stíll *still*, *G.* *v.* stílle.
 Stíllan *To still, quiet, stall*, *S.* *L.* *v.* stílle.
 Stílle, stýlle; *adv.* *Still, quietly*—Stílle; *adj.* *Still, quiet,*

fixed, firm.—Der. Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæl, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gestealla, eazl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cyne-, éðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodor-, þeoden.—Stille-boren *Still-born, S.*—drenc *A composing draught, S.*—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—ice *Stilly, quietly.*—nes, se; *f. Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.*
 Stinc *a smell, v. stenc.*
 Stincan; *p. stanc, we stuncun; pp. stuncen.* To have a smell good or bad. 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—Der. Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende *Smelling, stinking, L.*
 Stince *a prick, L. v. stinge.*
 Stingan; *p. stang, we stungon; pp. stungen.* 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—Der. Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticels: sticca: stoc: stiht-ian, -ere, -ung: gestiht, -an: förestihtung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging, S.*
 Stintan; *p. stant, we stuntun; pp. stunten.* To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.—Der. stunt.
 Stióra *a pilot, v. stóra.*
 Stióran *to steer, v. stýran.*
 Stiore *a stirk, v. styrc.*
 Stiorra *a star, v. steorra.*
 Stiór-róder *a rudder, v. steóra.*
 Stípel *a tower, v. stépel.*
 Stíper, es; *m. A supporter, pillar, B.*
 Stíran *to steer, v. stýran.*
 Stí-ráp, es; *m. A stirrup.*—wite *A path way, v. stíf.*
 Stirc *a stirk, v. styrc.*
 Stíreng, stíring, v. stýring.
 Stíra, stíring, an; *m. A sturgeon, An.*
 Stír-ian *To stir.*—Igendlic *Moving.*—ung *Stíring, v. stýr-ian.*
 Stírman; *p. de; pp. ed.* To storm, rage.—Der. storm, -ig.
 Stírn severe, v. stýrn.
 Stíf, stýð, e; *f. A post, pillar, support.*—Stíf, stýð; *adj. Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.*—e *Sternly, severely.*—ecg *A stiff edge.*

—e^{lic}, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—fæst *Fast as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -frilhð *Firm-minded.*—hýdig *Sternly cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—mód *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; *f. Severity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—Der. standan.
 Stiwan *To appear, L.*
 Stíward, es; *m. A steward, L.*
 Stíldornis, se; *f. Skipperiness, L.*
 Stoc, es; *m. A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—Der. stingan.
 Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places, L.*
 Stocc *A trumpet, C.*
 Stod *a post, stud, v. studu.*
 Stód stood; stetit, v. standan.
 Stód, stood, es; *n. A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; *n. A fold or place for brood mares.*—-hors, es; *n. A stud horse.*—-myre, an; *f. A brood mare.*—þeóf, es; *m. A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*
 Stodlan, *An implement for the house? S.*
 Stof *a club, v. stofn.*
 Stofa *A stove, bath, S.*
 Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge, Card.*
 Stól *A garment, L.*
 Stól, es; *m. A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—Der. stille.
 Stolor, *adj. Stolen, Le.*
 Stolt -ferhð *Firm-minded, brave, L.*
 Stommetan, -ottan *To stammer, stutter, mutter, S.*
 Stomni-wlisp *A lisping, stammering, S.*
 Stomor, v. stamora.
 Stond *a space, R. v. stund.*
 Stondan *to stand, v. standan.*
 Stón-suc *Parsley, a sort growing among stones, S.*
 Stont *for stent, v. standan.*
 Stood, v. stód.
 Stóp, stópon; *p. of steppan.*
 Stoppa, an; *m. A pot, vessel, cup, S.*
 Stor, es; *m. Incense, frankincense.*—cyl, es; *m. also, -cylla, an; m. An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; *m. An incense stick or rod.*

Stór, Great, vast.
 Storc, es; *m. A stork.*
 Storeð rules, v. stýran.
 Storfen; *pp. of steorfan.*
 Storm, steorm, es; *m. A storm, tempest.*—Storm Stormy.—lig Stormy, tempestuous.—sæ *A stormy sea.*—Der. stírman.
 Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse, L.*
 Stow, e; *f. 1. A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceápstow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-weard, stowe weard A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—Der. Ceáp-, fríð-, geping-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic *Local.*
 Strac, stræc *Straight, rigid, violent, S. L. v. strec.*
 Strác-ian *To stroke, S.*—ung, e; *f. Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.*
 Strade spread, K. v. stredan.
 Stræc straight, v. strac.
 Stræclod -wealas, Strætelyd -wealas [stræt a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealas the Welch] The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde, L.
 Stræclíce, S. v. strec.
 Strædan *to strew, v. stredan.*
 Stræde *A stride, S.*
 Strægan *To spread.*—Strægdnes, se; *f. A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling, v. stredan, stregdan.*
 Stræl, es; *m. An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—Der. Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrð Maiden-hair, S.
 Stræl 1. Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet. 2. Straw, a bed, S. L.
 Stræng *a string, v. streng.*
 Stræng strong, v. strang.
 Strængð, v. strengð.
 Stræpas, Bases, L.
 Stræt, e; *f. The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—Der. Here-, lagu-, mere-: v. stredan? stríð-an?
 Stræte What is spread, a couch, bed, L.

Strand, es; *m. A strand, beach, shore, S.*
Strang Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid.—*Der. Un-*
-ian: streng, -um: strengo,
hilde-, mægen-, mere-
strengð: strengel.—*Strang-*
hynde Champion.—*ian; p.*
ode; pp. od To flourish, to
become strong, to strengthen.
—lic Strong, robust, brave,
powerful, firm, durable.—
—lic Strongly, bravely, firmly,
vehemently, —mód A
strong or brave mind.—*nys,*
se; f. Strongness, strength,
power, might.—*ung, e; f. A*
strengthening, stay, ground.
Strapulus Bracca, B.
Strat a street, v. stræt.
Straw-berie, v. streowian.
Stre A straw, splint. C.
Strea-berige, v. streowian.
Streæl an arrow, v. strærl.
Stréam, es; m. A stream, ri-
ver.—*Der. Brim-, éa-, éah-,*
ég-, égor-, fírgen-, gýte-,
lagu-, mere-, sé.—*Stréam-*
ian To stream, flow, S.—
Stréam-faru, e; f. Stream
course, the sea.—*rád, e; f.*
The stream road, the sea.—
-ræc, racu, e; f. The stream's
course, the sea, K.—*stæð,*
es; n. The sea-shore.—*weall,*
es; m. The shore, bank.
Streap-smeung Argumentum.
Streaw straw, v. streow.
Streaw-berie, v. streowian.
Streawian, v. streowian.
Strec, strac; adj. Brave, pow-
erful, mighty, violent.—*Strec*
A stretch, violence.—*lice*
Violently, sharply.—*mann*
A powerful man.—*nys, se;*
f. Force, violence, S. L.
Streccan; p. strehte, we streh-
ton; pp. gestreht To stretch,
stretch over, extend, spread,
make prostrate.
Stredan, stregdan; p. strade,
strude, stredde, stregde, we
streldon To spread, disperse,
scutter, sprinkle.—*Streldi-*
ness, se; f. A spreading, strew-
ing, casting, sprinkling.
Strel an arrow, v. strærl.
Strém, R. v. stréam.
Strengð, cð, v. strengðu.
Strene a bed, v. streone.
Streng, strengc, es; m. 1. A
string, sineu, chord, the string
of a musical instrument,
cord, rope, line. 2. A line,
lineage, race.
Streng, strong, v. strang.
Strengcð, v. strengðu.
Strengc, v. strengo.

Strengc, es; m. A king, K.
Strengo, strengeo, strengðu, in-
decl. f: also, strengu, strengð,
e; f. Strength, vigour, valour,
fortitude, bravery.—*Streng-*
lic Strong, firm.—*um With*
strength, strongly, fiercely.
Strengð, v. strengðu.
Strengðu, v. strengo.
Strengðu, strengð, strengcð,
strencð, e; f. Strength, pow-
er, might.
Streo-berige, v. streowian.
Streóðan, v. strúðan.
Stroom a stream, v. stréam.
Streón, es; n. 1. Gain, profit,
treasure, An. 2. Power,
strength, L.
Streo-nama A surname, S.
Streónan to beget, v. strýnan.
Streone? A bed, watch-tower?
Streones -halh, Streones-heal
Whitby, Yorkshire, S.
Streow, streaw, es; n. Straw,
hay, a bed.—*en Of straw.*
Streowian; p. ode; pp. od To
streu, spread.—*Der. Be-*
—Streow-berie, -berige, an;
f. A strawberry, Le.—*ung,*
e; f. What is spread, a bed.
Stret a street, v. stræt.
Stret ford [stræt a street, ford
ford] Stratford.
Streu straw, R. v. streow.
Strewn Of straw, v. streow.
Srewian, v. streowian.
Streuw straw, v. streow.
Stric Plague, sedition, L.
Strica, an; m. L; stric, es; g.
pl. ena; n. Le. A stroke,
prick, point, S. L.
Strican To go, to continue a
course, L.
Stridan, to spread, v. stredan.
Strídan, strínan, v. strýnan.
Strind, v. strýnd.
String a string, v. streng.
Stríón, C. v. streón.
Stríónan, C. v. strýnan.
Stríð, es; m. Strife, contest,
battle, S. L.—*lice Sharply,*
contentiously, L.
Stríð A path, foot path, Le.
—Stríðan; p. stráð, we strí-
don; pp. stríden To mount,
walk about.—*Der. Ge.- Le.*
but q. v. scríð, scríðan.
Strodu deceits, v. gestrodu.
Strodyn Dispersed, L.
Strong strong, v. strang.
Stropp A strop; struppus, S.
Strúðan, streóðan. p. stréað,
we strúdon; pp. stroden To
spoil, rob, plunder, ravage,
destroy.—*Der. Gestroden,*
un-.—*Strúð-ere, es; m. A*
robber, extortioner, prodigal.

—*ung, e; f. A plundering,*
rapine, spoil.
Struta, an; m. An ostrich, S.
Strútan An. v. strúðan.
Strutium The fuller's herb, S.
Strutung spoil, v. strúðan.
Strycel The nipple, L.
Strýdere A spendthrift, S.
Strýnan, streónan; p. de; pp.
ed 1. To acquire, get, gain
by hire or usury, lay out trea-
sure up. 2. To beget, pro-
create, breed.—*Der. Ge-:*
gestreón, streón, ér-, eald-,
eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, húrd-,
máðm-, sinc-, peód-, wo-
ruld-.
Strýnd, e; f. Stock, race, ge-
neration, breed, tribe, v.
strýnan.
Stryta an ostrich, v. struta.
Studn, e; f. A stud, post, pil-
lar, prop.
Stulor, stulur Thievish, secret,
S—lice By stealth, S.
Stund, stond, e; f. 1. A stound,
space of time, a short space.
2. A standard.—*mélum By*
little times, spare times, de-
grees, alternately.—*um With*
or at times, in short spaces,
momentarily.
Stungen stung, v. stingan.
Stunian; p. de; pp. od. 1. To
beat, strike against, to stun.
2. To stun, to make stupid
with a noise.
Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish.
—lic Like a fool, foolish.
—lice Foolishly, stupidly.
—nys, se; f. Folly, foolish-
ness—scipe, es; m. Folly,
madness.—*spæc Foolish talk.*
—spæca A foolish talker, S.
—wita The stupidly wise, the
foolish.—*wyrd A foolish*
talker, S.
Stunt-mélumat times, v. stund.
Stúpan To stoop, B.
Stúr, Stour, the name of many
ivers.—*mere, es; m. Stur-*
mer in Essex, An.—*múða,*
an; m. Stourmouth, the
mouth of the Stour, S.
Sturfon starved, v. steorfan.
Stut [In Somersetshire stut is
still used] A gnat, fly, S.
Stuð, stuðu a stud, v. studu.
Statteuile Stuttesbury, North-
amptonshire, Ch. 1106.
Styb, stybb A stock, trunk, S.
Styc coin, v. stic.
Stycece piece, v. sticce.
Stycege A mite, a small coin, C.
Styde a place, v. stede.
Styde of a stud, v. studu.
Styde Obstinate, stubborn, L.
Stýgan to go, v. stigan.

Stfl, stál, es; *m. Steel*.—*ed Steel*.—ferð, es; *m. A man of iron mood*.—gongán *iron stride or step*.
 Stylan *To be amazed, An*.
 Stylde *sprang, v. styl*.
 Styled *Steel*, *v. stýl*.
 Styll, stiell, es; *m. A spring, leap*.—an; *p. de To spring, leap, go up, ascend*.
 Styllan *to stall, v. stillan*.
 Styltan *To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer, C. R.*
 Stýlð *steals, v. stélan*.
 Styman *to steam, smoke, exhale, v. stém*.
 Stýnan *To groan*.—*Der. Ge-stýne A groan, Le*.
 Stynd *for stýnt stands*.
 Styngan *to sting, v. stingan*.
 Styngja *a club, v. stengja*.
 Stýnt *stands, v. standan*.
 Stýpel *a steeple, v. stépel*.
 Stýran; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To steer, rule, govern, control. 2. To restrain, correct, seize*.—*Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n. -röðer, -sell, -stefen*.—Stýr-mann *A steerman, a pilot, v. steóra*.
 Styrc, stirc *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—*Der. stearc*.
 Styre *a steer, v. steor*.
 Styre *a ruling, v. steóre*.
 Styrfð *starves, v. steorfan*.
 Styria, styriga, an; *m. A porpoise, sea-hog, S*.
 Styrian *To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble*.—enes, ennes, se; *f. Motion, commotion*.—iendlic, -igendlic *Moveable, creeping*.—ing, es; *m. -ung, e; f. A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.
 Styric *A stirk, a calf*.
 Styring *A stirring, L*.
 Styrman; *p. de 1. To storm, shake. 2. To assail, vociferate. 3. To be stormy, to rage, v. stirman*.
 Stynde *corrected, v. stýran*.
 Styrn *Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard*.—lic *Stern, severe*.—lic *Sternly, severely*.—mód *Stern of mood or mind*.
 Stýð *A post, pillar*.—fæst *Fast as a post, firm*.—nes *Firmness, severity, v. stýð*.
 Styttan *To push, butt, Le*.
 Sæ, so, as, as if, *v. swa*.
 Sæc *a smell, v. swæc*.
 Sæð *a path, v. swæð*.
 Sæðil *A swathe, swathle, a swaddling band, S*.
 Sualwe *a swallow, v. swalewe*.
 Swan *a swan, v. swan*.
 Suan *a swain, v. swán*.

Súcan; *ic súde, he sýð; p. sáce, we sucon; pp. socen*.
To suck.—*Der. Hunig*.—Súcege *A suckling, S*.
 Súga *A fig-pecker, S*.
 Sudon *boiled, v. seóðan*.
 Suefi *sulphur, v. swefel*.
 Sueg *a sound, v. swæg*.
 Suegir, suegir, *C. v. sweger*.
 Suencan, *v. swencan*.
 Sueor, *v. sweor*.
 Sueord *a sword, v. sweord*.
 Sueotol *evident, v. swéotol*.
 Sueða *A swathe, L*.
 Sueðrian *To faint, S*.
 Sufel, sufl, sufol, suful *Food in general, provision, pottage, Th. L*.
 Sufon, sufun *Seven, S*.
 Sufoða *The seventh, S*.
 Sóg, es; *n. A sow, G*.
 Súgan *to suck, v. súcan*.
 Sugga, an; *m. A bird which feeds on figs, Mo*.
 Sugon *siled; p. pl. of seon*.
 Sugu *A sow, S. v. ság*.
 Súht, sýht, e; *f. Disease, weakness, sickness*.—*Der. seóc*.
 Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra, -gefædera, an; *m. A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.
 Suhterga, subtriga, subtyrga, subtria, an; *m. A brother's son, v. suhter*.
 Suift *swift, v. swift*.
 Suigan, *v. swigan*.
 Suigo *Astonishment, C*.
 Suigung *Silence, C*.
 Suika, *A deceiver, Ch. 1137*.
 Suile *such, v. swile*.
 Suín *swine, An. v. swín*.
 Suinc *labour, v. swinc*.
 Suinsung *Harmony, music, S*.
 Suiop *A whip, C. v. swip*.
 Suiðe, suyðe *Very, Ch. 1137*.
 Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syl, es; *n. A plough, plough-share*.—*Der. syl, sylan*.—Sul-selmyse, an; *f. Plough alms, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough*.—æx *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-scear *A plough-share*.—beám *A plough-beam*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—geteog *Ploughing instruments, An*.—geweorc *Plough-work*.—hæbbere *A plough-holder*.—handle, an; *f. A plough handle*.—ian *To*

plough.—incle, es; *n. A piece of ploughed land*.—reost *The plough-share rest, the wood on which the plough-share is fastened*.—scear *A plough-share*.—ah *A plough, R*.—ung, e; *f. A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.
 Sum, som; *g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the *g. pl.*, and signifies about, some.
 -sum; *g. m. n. : es; f. re. An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.
 Sumær-, Sumær-, Sumor-, Sumur-, Somer-sáte, *g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The inhabitants of Somersetshire. 2. Somersetshire*.—sáte-sáir, e; *f. Somersetshire*.
 Sumær, sumor, *g. es; d. a, e; m. Summer*.—*Der. Mid-, v. sunne*.—Sumær-lécan *To approach to summer*.—lic *Summerlike, belonging to summer*.—lida *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dcelling*.—seld, e; *f. A summer seat*.—tán *Somerton, Somerset*.
 Sumor, ur *summer, v. sumer*.
 Sun-, the sun, *v. sunne, Der.*
 Súná soon, *v. sóna*.
 Suna, *v. sunu*.
 Súnð Sound, healthy.—fall *Healthful*.—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—fullice *Prosperously*.—fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity*.
 Sund, es; *m. n. 1. A swimming, floating. 2. The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—búend *One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller*?—flit, e; *f. A sea contest*.—gebland, es; *n. Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—line *A sounding line*.—mere *A swimming place, S*.—nytt, e; *f. Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; *m. Seaplay, a voyage*.—reced, es; *n. A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—þelu, e; *f. Sea-plank*

ing, a ship. — wudu *Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.*
Sund-corn Saxifrage, S.
Sunder, sundor Sunder, separate, different. — *Sunder, sundor; adv. Asunder, apart.* — *Der. Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a: syndrig: synderlic, -nes.* — *Sundor-cræft A prerogative, a special privilege.* — *folgðð What follows, a train.* — *folgðða A separate follower, a disciple.* — *fræðla, -fræðdóm A particular liberty, a privilege.* — *gerð-land Peculiar tributary land.* — *gifu A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.* — *hálga One sundored or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.* — *land Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land.* — *líf A private life.* — *mælm In separate parts, separately.* — *notu, e; f. A distinct office, dignity or service.* — *nylt, e; f. Peculiar duty.* — *sceat, es; m. Appropriated money.* — *apræc Private conversation.* — *stow A separate or distinct place, a secret place.* — *weorðung A particular gift, a privilege.* — *wic A private dwelling.* — *-yrfe, es; n. Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.*
Sundor, sundr, sundur separate, v. sunder, synder.
Sundor-ian To sunder, separate. — *ig Sundry, separate, v. synder.*
Sune a son, C. L. v. sunu.
Suner, sunor A herd, C. R.
Sungen sung; pp. of singan.
Sunne; g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. The sun. — *Der. Purh-: sūð, -an, -anward, etc. v. sūð, Der: sumer, mid-, v. sumer, Der: symering wyrt.* — *Sun-beám A sun beam.* — *bryne The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun.* — *deaw Sun-dew, a flower.* — *feld, es; m. A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields.* — *folgend, es; m. A sun follower, the sun flower.* — *ganges With the sun.* — *giht The solstice.* — *gong The sun's course.* — *lic Sun like, solar.* — *nan dæg The sun's day, Sunday.* — *nan seilgang The sunset.* — *ne-beám A sun-beam.* — *n-ste The solstice.* — *nu The sun, v. sunne, -Sun-scin*

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S. — *set, setl Sun-set, C.* — *stede The solstice.* — *treow The sun tree, orange tree, S.*
Sunnon remembered, Cd. v. sinnan.
Suno sons, Cd. v. sunu.
Sunor a flock, C. v. suner.
Sunu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.
Suoeg-cirn, v. sweg-cirm.
Suoegir, C. v. sweger.
Suence, C. v. swence.
Suoep Swoepings, B.
Suole heat, v. swole.
Suom a mushroom, v. swamm.
Suoren, sworn, v. swerian.
Supan, suppan, p. seap, we sup-pon; pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.
SûrSou. -eáged, -éged Blear-eyed, S. L. -elice Sourly, S. -ian To sour, to become sour, S. -lg Sour, cross. — *-melst-apuldre, an; f. A souring apple-tree -nes, se; f. Sourness, tartness.*
Surfe The Servians, S.
Surpe A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Mismia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.
Susel, susl, es; n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment. — *bona, an; m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.* — *en Sulphury.*
Suster a sister, v. swuster.
Sutelian, v. swutelian.
Sutere, es; m. A shoemaker, L.
Sûð South. — *an Southerly, from the south.* — *an-weard Southward.* — *burh Sudbury.* — *dæl On the south part.* — *-Dene; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.* — *east, eastern South-east.* — *ema The most southerly.* — *ern; def. se sūð-erna Southern.* — *ern-wudu, ern-wyrt Southern wood.* — *folc Suffolk.* — *geweore [geweore a work, fortress] Southwark.* — *hām-tūn Southampton, Hants.* — *hymbre, -humbre; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumbrians.* — *hymbras; g. a: d. um; pl. m. The Southhumbrians.* — *mæst Southmost, most to the south.* — *Myrene, pl. m. South Mercians.* — *Pilatas*

The South Picts. — *r. eá Suthrey, Surrey.* — *rie, -rige; g. rigea, rigena; d. um, an: pl. m. 1. The Southerners, the men of Surrey. 2. Suthrege, the district of the Southerners, Surrey.* — *rihte Directly or right south.* — *Seaxan; g. ena, na; pl. m. The South Saxons.* — *Seaxe, nm. ac; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons.* — *Seaxisc, -Seaxisc South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons.* — *-Seaxiscsa, an; m. A South Saxon.* — *weard Southward.* — *weardes Southwardly.* — *-west, western South-west.*
Suðerige Satyrion, B.
Sutol manifest, v. sweotol.
Sáwan to sew, v. siwian.
Suwian; ic suwige; p. ode; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swigian.
Swá; adv. So, thus. Swá forð So forth. Swá fne, efne swá Even so. Swá forð oððe Thenceforth, until. Swá ge-rade In such manner, such like. Swá swiðe So long as, in the mean time. Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whose, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunque. Swá hwá swá Whosoever. Swá hwilc swá Which (one) soever that. Swá hwet swá Whatsoever. Swá hwæðer swá Which one soever (of two) that. Swá hwær swá, swá hwiðer swá Wheresoever. — *Swá, swá swá; conj. As, so as, as if. Swá same, swá some So, also. Eal swá, eall swá Also. Swa eac So as, also. Swá peah Yet, but fir all that, nevertheless, however. Swá... swá; swá... swá swá so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.*
Swác deceived, v. swican.
Swacenic Very meet or convenient, S.
Swador where, v. swæðer.
Swæ so, so as, L. v. swá.
Swæc, es; m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.
Swæf slept; p. of swefan.
Swæfas The Swabians, An.
Swæfel, swæfl, v. swefel.
Swæfung, S. v. swefan.
Swæg a sound, v. swég.
Swægel heaven, v. swégel.
Swæger, v. sweger.

SWA

Swægr for swá fæger so fair.
Swælan to burn, S. v. swélan.
Swælc such, v. swilc.
Swæncan, v. swencan.
Swæp Persuasion, S.
Swæpð swepe, v. swāpan.
Swæppls Clothing, S.
Swær 1. Heavy, burdensome.
 2. Slothful, inactive. 3. Sad, sorrowful.—lice **Heavily**, severely.—móðnes, se; f. Heavy in mind, dulness, slackness, timidity.—nes, se; f. 1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dulness, drowsiness.
Swás 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.
 2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—Der. Ge-: swáðrian.—Swás-end, es; n. Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet; pl.—endu Taking food in family, family provisions.—end-dagas Feasting days.—lécān To flatter, fawn, delight, S.—lice 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, K.—nes, se; f. Kindness, a feasting, dainty, S.—spræc Fair speech, flattery.—word Pleasant speaking, merry.
Swætan To sweat, S.
Swæte sweet, v. swéte.
Swæðe a path, v. swaðu.
Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor **Whether**, which of the two, which-soever.
Swæðil swathing, v. swæðel.
Swætt sweat, v. swát.
Swætung, S. v. swát.
Swáf turned, p. of swifan.
Swá-hwæðer which one-soever, v. swá; adv.
Swalewe, an; f. A swallow.
Swaloð heat, v. swoleð.
Swam swim, v. swimman.
Swamian; p. ode; To swim, Ez.
Swamm, es; m. A mushroom, toadstool.
Swan, es; m? A swan.—ráð, e; f. The swan's road, the sea.
Swān, es; m. A swain, a herdsman, servant.—Der. Bāt-, in.—Swān-gerfa [swān a swain, gerfa a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.
Swana-wic, Swane-wic **Swanwich**, Dorset, S.
Swāne, p. of swincan.
Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

SWB

—Der. Geswāncian, swincan.
Swand, p. of swindan.
Swane-wyrt *Herba quædam contra schirrum*, S.
Swang beat, p. of swingan.
Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitate, S.—ung, e; f. A floating, wavering, S.
Swann a swan, Mo. v. swan.
Swāpan, he swæpð, swápeð; p. sweep, we swoepon; pp. swāpen To sweep, brush.—Der. For-ymb.—Swāpung, e; f. A sweeping.
Swāpn Embroidered, S.
Swār heavy, v. swær.
Swaran To answer, L.
Swārlice heavily, v. swær.
Swartung, v. swcart.
Swase own, v. swás.
Swát, es; m. 1. Sweat. 2. In the poets, Blood, gore.—Der. Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.—fáh Blood stained.—ge-wúnd A bloody wound.—ig Sweaty, bloody.—lín Sweat linen, a napkin.—swaðu A bloody path.—þyrl A sweat hole, a pore,—ung, e; f. A sweating.
Swatan Beer, ale, B. L.
Swað, e; f. a path, v. swaðu.
Swaðeode Swethland, Swedeland, Sweden, L.
Swaðor, v. swæðer.
Swáðrian To calm, make mild. Der. swás.
Swaðu, e; f. also swæðe, an; f. A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.—Swaðul, es; m. A place, station.—Der. Doll-, fót-, swát-: swaðul: swæðe, an-.
Swalewe, Mo. v. swalewe.
Swalg, swealh, v. swelgan.
Sweald died, v. sweltan.
Swealwe, v. swalewe.
Sweard Sward, the skin of bacon, grass, L.
Swearm, es; m. A swarm, S.—ian To swarm, S.
Sweart, swart, sweort, swert; def. se swearta; seð, þæt swearte; cmp. ra. re; sup. oost Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.—Der. swertling: asweartian.—Sweart-galg Black choler, melancholy, S.—háwen Of a dark colour, shy colour, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To blacken, grow black.—nes, se; f. Blackness, S.—ung, e; f. Darkness.
Swebban To put to sleep, or

SWR

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, v. swefan.
Swéan, L. v. swégan in swég.
Swecc a smell, v. swéc.
Sweccan To smell, L.
Sweðiende Molaricus, L.
Swefan, he swefð; p. swæf, we swáfon; pp. swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—Der. A-, on-: swefian, swebbān, swefen, swefn, swefnian, sweofot: swefung.
Swefas Suevi, S.
Swefeced Rooted up, S.
Swefel, swefl, es; m. Sulphur, brimstone.—en Sulphureous.—þrósm The vapour or smoke of brimstone.
Swefen, swefn, es; n. A dream.—ian; p. ode: pp. od To dream.—igend, es; m. A dreamer.—racu, e; f. An interpretation of a dream.—rec, recc, -reccere, es; m. An interpreter of dreams, v. swefan.
Swefan To put to sleep, to make sleep, Le.
Sweof sleep, v. sweofot.
Swefung, e; f. A sound or deep sleep, S.
Swég, es; m. 1. A sound, noise. 2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, An hour, S. 3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, L. 4. One making a noise, A person, S. 5. The crackling of a fire, Heat, Th. Cd.—Der. Benc.—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóg-an, -ian; p. de; pp. ed To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.—Swég-cirm A noise, crackling, S.—cræft Sound craft, music.—hleopor A musical or harmonious sound.—ing, es; m.—ung, e; f. A sound, noise.
Swegel, swegl, es; n. Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—be-healden Heaven sustained.—bóm, es; m. Heavenly concave or dwelling.—cynung Heaven's king.—horn A wind horn, a trumpet.—ráð A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—torht Heavenly bright.—wered, es; n. Heaven's host or guard, the sun.
Sweger, swegr, suegr, e; f. A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.—Der. sweor; sweðor.
Swegian; p. ode; pp. od To prevail, overcome, L.

Swelg a noise.—an to make a noise, v. swég.
Swein a swain, v. swán.
Swelr, v. sweger.
Swélan, v. swæl, we swælon; pp. swollen *To burn, to burn slowly, to sweat, Le.*—Der. **Beswælan:** sweoloð, swoleð: swol.
Swelc such, v. swilc.
Swelca A wheal, pock, B.
Swelgan, swilgan, he swylgð, swelgð, swilgð; p. swælg, swelth, we swulgon; pp. swollen 1. *To swallow, swill, drink, absorb, devour.* 2. *To stoel, v. swellan.*—Der. **For:** geswelge: grundsweilige.—**Swelg-end, es;** m. *What devours, a gulf, glutton.*—endnes, se; f. *Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, -ere, es;* m. *A swiller, devourer, glutton, S.*—nys *A gulf.*
Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, S.
Swellan; he swilð; p. swéal, we swullon; pp. swollen *To swell, Le.*—Der. **geswell.**
Sweltan, he swylt, wesweltað; p. swéalt, sweolt, we swulton; sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swulte, we swulton; pp. swollen, geswolten *To die, perish.*—Der. **A-**, for-: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hwil.—**Sweltendlic Ready to die.**
Swenc, swenche Temptation, condemnation, R.
Swenc-an, -ian; p. te; pp. ed *To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.*—e *Trouble, torment.*—ednes, se; f. *Trouble, affliction, S.*—Der. **swincan.**
Swengca a blow, v. sweng.
Sweng idle, v. swong.
Sweng, swenge, es; m. *A stroke, blow.*—an *To shake, v. swing-an.*
Sweofot, e; f. *Sleep.*
Sweogode, v. swegian.
Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es; n. *Swedeland, Sweden, S.*
Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.
Sweoloð heat, v. swoleð.
Sweolt died, v. sweltan.
Sweon, Sweoan, g. a; pl. m. *The Swedes, S.*
Sweep swoept, p. of swápan.
Sweopu a whip, v. swip.
Sweepung, e; f. *A sweeping, S. v. swápan.*
Sweor, swior, es; m. *A father in law, a step father.*—Der. **sweger.**

Sweor a pillar, v. swer.
Sweora, swira, swora, swura, an; m. *A neck.*—Der. **swer.**
—Sweor-bán A neck-bone.
—beah A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops *Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.*—coðu *The neck-disease, the quinsy.*—gimm *A neck gem or lace.*—hnitu *A nit in the neck.*—plætte, es; m. *A slap or cuff on the neck.*—raccenta, an; m. *A neck chain.*—ród, e; f. *A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.*—sceacul *A neck shackle, yoke.*—teh *A collar, L.*—were, es; n. *A pain in the neck.*
Sweorc, es; n. 1. *Darkness, trouble.* 2. *Cloudiness, a rain cloud.*—**Sweorcan;** p. swéarc, we swurcon; pp. sworcen *To dim, darken, obscure.*—**Sweorcende Darkening.**—**Sweorcend -ferhð Gloomy minded.**—**Sweorcennes, se;** f. *Darkness, obscurity.*—**Sweorcian;** p. oðe; pp. od *To grow or become dark.*
Sweord, swurd, sword, swerd, swyrd, es; n. *A sword.*—Der. **A'ð-, güð-, wæg.**—**Sweord-berende Sword bearing.**—bealo, es; m. *Sicord bale, death by sword.*—bora, an; m. *A sword bearer.*—frecra, an; m. *One sword bold, a warrior.*—geniðla, an; m. *A sword drawer, a fighter.*—geawing *A sword stroke or wound, conflict.*—hwiða, hwyttā, an; m. *A sword whetler or sharpener, or polisher.*—leóma, an; m. *The gleaming of a sword.*—wegend, es; m. *A sword bearer, gladiator.*—wigende *Sword-fighting.*
Sweorettung, e; f. *A sigh, An.*
Sweort black, v. swært.
Sweostor, swústor; d. swýster; pl. nm. ac. sweoëtra, gesweoëtra; g. -a, -ena; f. also **Sweostore, an;** f. *A sister.*—bearn, es; n. *A sister's child, a nephew or niece.*—sunu, m. *A sister's son, a nephew.*
Sweet, es; m. *A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.*
Sweotel, sweótele, sweotelian, v. sweótol.
Sweoðe very, v. swiðe.
Sweoðrian, sweðrian, sweð-

rian, swiðrian; p. oðe; pp. od *To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.*
Sweótol, sweótel, swútel, swútol, swiótol, swítele; cmp. ra, re; sup. oð *Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.*—Der. **Un-**—**Sweótol-e, sweótel-e, swútol-e, swétole-e, adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.**—ian; p. oðe; pp. od *To make clear, to reveal, shew, testify, prove.*—ic *Clear.*—ice *Clearly, plainly.*—ung, e; f. *Manifesting, opening, shewing, revealing, testimony, certificate.*—ung-dæg *Manifesting day, Epiphany.*
Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es; m. *A column, pillar.*—Der. **Sweora, swira, swora, swura, sweor-bán, -beah, -cops, -coðu, -sceacul:** sworetan: geswir.
Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.
Swér heavy, v. swár.
Swerd a sword, v. sweord.
Swerian; ic swerige, þú swe-rast, he swerð, swerað, swe-reð; we sweriað; p. swór, geswór, swerede, we swóron; sub. swerige, swerion; imp. swera, swere; pp. gesworen *To swear.*—Der. **Æt-, and-, for-, oð-**: að-sware, mán-sware: mán-swara.—**Swerigendlic Of the nature of an oath, S.**
Swerre heavier, v. swár.
Swert black, v. swært.
Swertling, es; m. *The epicurean, the white throat, S.*
Swés sweet.—end food, v. swás.
Swet sweet, v. swát.
Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.—Der. **Hunig-**—**Swét-an To sweeten, S.**—apuldre, an; f. *A sweeting apple tree.*—lice *Sweetly.*—mete *Sweet meat.*—nes, se; f. *Sweetness, allurements.*—stenc, es; m. *A sweet smell.*—stencende *Sweet smelling.*—wyrdā *Sweet worded, S.*
Sweðe, v. swaðu.
Sweðel, sweðil, es; m. *A swathing or swaddling-band.*
Sweðerian to quiet, faint, pine away, S. v. sweoðrian.
Sweðolian; p. oðe; pp. od. *To grow tame, to be appeased, L.*
Sweðrian, G. v. sweoðrian.
Sweðung, swoðung, e; f. *Anything applied to the body like a plaster to xæ pain, S.*

Swét-líce *sweetly*.—mete, nes, -wyrda, v. swét.
Swétolē, v. swéotol.
Swic, es; n. *Deceit, treachery*.—Swic *Deceitful, destructive*.—Swica, an; m. *A deceiver, traitor*.—Swican; p. swác; weswicon; pp. swicen; also swician, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken*. 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock*. 3. *To offend, to give offence*.—Der. Be-, ge-, lit.: swic, un-: geswice. —Swic-cræft *The art of deception, an insurrection*.—dóm, es; m. 1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition*. 2. *A scandal, an offence*.—ol *False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive*.—ollice *Treacherously, deceitfully*.—olnes, se; f. *Treachery, deceit*.—pól, es; m. *Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire*.—ung, e; f. *Deceit, a leading aside, an offence*.
Swieg *a drum*, v. sweg.
Swifan, p. swáf, we swifon: pp. swifen *To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander*.—Der. On-: swift, swyft.
Swift; def. se swifsta; seó, þæt swifte; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; *Swift, nimble*.—lere, es; m. [g. leser leather] *A slipper, subtalaris, S.*—licē *Swiftly*.—nes, se; f. *Swiftness*, v. swifan.
Swiga, an; m. *Silence*.—Swig-an *To be silent*.—dæg *A day of silence*.—e, ge *Silence*.—ian, p. ode, pp. od; *To be silent, mute, astonished*.—iunc *Delay, C.*—o *Delay, R.*—ung, e; f. *Silence, the dead of night, amazement*.—unga *Silently*.
Swigene Bitter, S.
Swilce, swylc, swelc; g. m. n. swilces; swilcere, f. *Such, of this kind, the like*.—Swilce swilce *Such as*.—Swilce . . . swilce *Such . . . as*; talis . . . qualis. —Swilce, swylce *As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus*.—Swilcnes, se; f. *A quality, sort, condition, B.*—Swilic *Such*.
Swilgan, v. swelgan.
Swil-lan *To swirl, wash*.—ing, es; m. *A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.*
Swilt death, v. swyft.
Swims, an; m. *A swimming,*

giddiness, stupor.—Der. Heáfod-.—Swimman, swimð; p. swam, we swummon; pp. swommen *To swim*.—Swimmende *Swimming*.—Swimmendlic *Swimming*.—Der. Sund, Le.
Swin, es; n. *A song, lay, Le.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To modulate, warble, sing, harmonise, resound*.—sigende *Warbling*.—sung, e; f. *A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody*.—sung-cræft *The art of music*.—sung-dream *Harmony*.
Swin, swýn, es; n. *A swine, pig*.—Der. Mere-.—Swin-en *Swinish*.—hæfed, -heáfod, g. heáfdes; n. *Swinehead, Huntingdonshire*.—hyrde, es; m. *A keeper of swine, swineherd*.—lic *Swinish*.—lica, an; m. *A swine's image, the picture of a pig*.
Swin labour, v. geswinc.
Swincan, p. swánc, we swuncon; pp. swuncen *To toil, labour*.—Der. Swenc-an, -ian, -e, -ednes: geswencednes, geswinc. —Swin-full *Full of labour*.—fullice *Laboriously, miserably*.
Swingel *A lash*, v. swing.
Swindan; p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden *To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish*.
Swing, es; m. *A whip, blow, stripe*.—Swingan; he swingð; p. swáng, geswáng; we swungon; pp. swungen. 1. *To vibrate, swing, brandish*. 2. *To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash*. 3. *To labour*, v. swincan.—Der. Swenge, feorh-, heaðu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle; sweng, wæl-.—Swing-el, e; f. : also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. *A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction*.—lung, e; f. *A whipping, beating, dizziness*.
Swins-lan *to modulate*.—ung music, v. swin.
Swiopa *a whip*, C. R. v. swip.
Swior, v. sweor.
Swior, *a pillar*, v. swer.
Swiora *a neck*, v. sweora.
Swiötöl *plain*, v. sweötöl.
Swip, swoepu, e; f. : also swipe, an; f. *A whip, scourge*.
Swipian; p. ode. *To shake, to drag about, take by violence*.
Swipp cunning, v. geswipp.
Swira *a pillar*, v. swer.
Swira *a neck*, v. sweora.

Swital clear, v. sweötöl.
Swite-apuldor, v. swéte-apuldre in swét.
Switel clear, -ian, -ung, v. sweötöl.
Swið, swýð; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Strong, powerful, great*.—Der. Þryð-: swið-ian, swiðan, ofer-: swiðor, un-: swiðrian, ge-.—Swiðan *To strengthen*.—Swiðe, swýðe; cmp. swiðor; sup. swiðost; adv. *Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently*.—Swá swiðe swá . . . swá swiðe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum.—Swið-feorn, -ferom, -from *Very bold*.—feormian, -fromian *To grow much, to increase more and more*.—ferhð, es; m. *Bold in mind*.—fromlice *Very firmly, valiantly*.—hicgende *Great or brave thinking, brave*.—hwæt *Very strenuous*.—ian, lge; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase*. 2. *To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich*.—lic *Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement*.—lice *Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly*.—licnes, se; f. *Vehemence, excess*.—mód *Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty*.—or *More, rather*.—ost *Mostly, chiefly*.—ra, an; m. *One strong or skilful, a dextrous man*.—re *The stronger, the right hand*.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grow strong, to prevail*.—sprecel *A great talking, talkative*.—stincende *Very fragrant*.
Swiðrian *To calm, subside*, G. v. sweoðrian.
Swiður, rather; swiðust *most-ly*, v. swiðe, in swið.
Swi-tíma *Silent time, dead of the night, S.*
Switol, swýtol, v. sweötöl.
Swlung Spasmus, S.
Swlunga, *Secretly*, R.
Swodrian; p. ode. *To be fast asleep, L.*
Swoefn *A dream, C.*
Swoeg *a noise*, v. swég.
Swoese *a feast*, C. v. swás.
Swoeðl, v. sweðel.
Swógan, -lan *to sound, to howl as wind*, v. swégan in swég.
Swol, es; m? *Heat, fire, Ex.*
Swoleð, swoluð, swoeolð, e; f. *Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever*, Der. swélan.

SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettan To gargle, to wash the throat, *S.*
 Swolling, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swoloð, swoluð, v. swol.
 Swolten, dead, v. sweltan.
 Swon a swan, v. swan.
 Swonc Flexible, tough, *Ex.*
 Swoncen-ferð Exhausted life, *Ex.* v. swancor.
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, swung Idle, lazy, *L.*—
 —or Dull.—ornes, se; *f.*
Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.
 Swope A whip, scourge, v. swip.
 Swor A cousin-german, a sister's son, *S.* v. sweor.
 Swór swore, swerian.
 Swór Sore, *Cd.* v. sár.
 Swora a neck, v. sweora.
 Sworcen darkened.—nes, se;
 —*f.* Darkness, obscurity, v. sweore.
 Sword a sword, v. sword.
 Sworet-an; *p. te* To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; *f.*
A breathing, sighing, v.
swer, weora.
 Sworfen Rubbed, *Ex.*
 Swornian To grow together, to unite, *L.*
 Swót sweet, v. swét.
 Swoðung, v. sweðung.
 Swótole, v. sweótól.
 Swua so, as, v. swá.
 Swugían, v. swigian, in swiga.
 Swulc such, v. swilc.
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten died, v. sweltan.
 Swulung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun A bag, a horseload, *L.*
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura a neck, v. sweora.
 Sward a sword, v. sword.
 Swúster, or a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swústoran of a sister, *g.* of swústore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor.
 Swútol manifest.—e.—ian, -íce, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótól.
 Swútól clear, v. sweótól.
 Swýca a deceiver, v. swica.
 Swýflere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swigian in swiga.
 Swýlc Such.—e *Also*, -nes *A* sort, v. swile.
 Swýle A tumour, swelling, *S.*
 Swýlgð swallows, v. swelgan.
 Swýlic such, v. swile.
 Swýlt, swilt, es; *m.* Death.—
 —cwal Death-pang. —dæg

SYL

Death-day. —hwíl Death while, time or hour of death. —*Der.* sweltan.
 Swýlt dies, v. sweltan.
 Swým-an to swim.—mend-
 lic, v. swima.
 Swýn swine.—hyrde *A* swine-
 herd, *S.* v. swin.
 Swýnce torment, v. swencan.
 Swyr a column, v. swer.
 Swyra a neck, v. sweora.
 Swýrd a sword, v. sword.
 Swýster to a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swýtel, swýtol clear. —ian.
 —ung, v. sweótól.
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swið.
 Swýra a neck, v. sweora, swigian.
 Sý, sí be, may be, v. wesán.
 Syb, sybb peace, v. sib.
 Sýc-an To be as a sick person,
 to sigh, *Le.*—nung, e; *f.*
A sighing.
 Sýcð sucks; syctun sucked, v.
 súcan.
 Syd A place for rolling, *L.*
 Syde-wals Setwall, setwell, *S.*
 Syfan seven, v. seofon.
 Syfe a sieve, v. sife.
 Syfeling, es; *m.* A mixing,
 shuffling, *S.*
 Sýfer, sifer Pure, decent, clean,
 neat; sober, abstinent,
 chaste.—*Der.* Un-: Sýfer-
 lic Cleanly, pure.—lice
 Purely, soberly.—nes, se;
 —*f.* Cleanliness, soberness,
 moderation, purity.
 Syfeða bran, v. siofoða.
 Syfeða seventh, v. seofoða.
 Syflan to mourn, v. sioflan.
 Syflia, siflia, an; *m.* Pottage,
 soup, food, *L.*
 Syfling, syflingc, syfol Food,
S.
 Syfon seven, v. seofon.
 Sýfre pure, *g. f.* of syfer.
 Syge a saw, *S.* v. saga.
 Sýge a sow, v. sugu.
 Sygel The sun, *Le.*—hearwa
 An Ethiopian, v. sigel.
 Sýh see; imp. of seón.
 Sýhl, e; *f.* A plough, *Th. gl.* v.
 sul, suhl.
 Sýht disease, v. súht.
 Sýhð a sight, v. gesihð.
 Syl, es; *n.* A hall, v. sal.
 Syl, syl, es; *n:* also, e; *f.* A
 plough, v. sul.
 Syl, es; *m.* A seal, v. seol.
 Sýl, e; *f.* A sill, a ground post,
 block, support, ground-sill, a
 post, log, pillar, column.—
 —æx *A* sill or block æx.
 Syld Halcos, *B.*
 Sylen, e; *f.* A gift, present.
 Sylf, self, self, seolf; *g. m.* es;
 —*g. f.* re: def. se sylfa. Self;
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SYM

ipse: def. The same, the self-
 same; idem. Sylf is added
 to personal pronouns, in the
 same case and gender. —
 Sylf-éta, an; *m.* A cannibal.
 —éte Herbaquadam adver-
 sus cancerum.—bána, -cwala,
 an; *m.* A self-killer, suicide.
 —déma (déma a judge)
 An order of monks who lived
 after their own fancy.—lic
 Selfish.—licung, e; *f.* Self-
 liking, self-love.—myrðra *A*
 suicide.—myrðrung Self-
 murdering, suicide.—sceaft
 Self-created.—willa *A* vow.
 —wille Self-willing, willing.
 —willende Self-willing, vo-
 luntary.—willes, adv. Of
 self-will or accord, obsti-
 nately.
 Sylfor silver, v. seolfer.
 Sylfren; *g. m. n.* es; Made of
 silver, silver.—Sylfring *A*
 silvering, silver money, v.
 seolfer, *Der.*
 Sylg, sylh a plough, v. sul.
 Syl-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýlian To soil, to cover with
 mud, *B.*
 Syll a plough, v. syl.
 Sylla a chair, *S.* v. sel.
 Sylla A giver, *L.*
 Syllan, sellan, seolan, gesyllan;
 ic sylle, þú sylst, he sylð,
 silð, we syllað, sylle; *p.* se-
 alde, we sealdon; imp. syle;
 pl. sylle, syllass; pp. seald,
 geseald. 1. To give, bestow,
 deliver, render, give up. 2.
 To deliver up, sell, deliver
 for gain, to betray.—*Der.*
 Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—
 Syllan to agenne To give
 heritage.—Syllan wið To
 give for; syllan wið feo To
 give for money.—Syllan to
 ceap To give for a price, to
 sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bote
 To give for a compensation,
 or to boot.—Syllend, es; *m.*
 A giver, a seller.
 Sýllíc worthy, v. séllíc.
 Sylfren, v. seolfer.
 Syltan To salt, season, v. sealt.
 Syludman, sylue-deman an or-
 der of monks, v. sylf.
 Syluer silver, *Ch.* 1138, v.
 seolfer.
 Syluon, sylfon self, v. sylf.
 Syma a reconciler, v. seina.
 Sýman; *p. de*; pp. ed To load.
 —*Der.* seam.
 Symbel, simbel, symbel, *g.* sym-
 bles; *n.* A meeting, meal,
 feast, banquet supper.—
 Symbol, symble Together
 always.—Symbol-dæg *A*

SYN

T

TÆF

feast-day.—e *Always*.—hús *A feasting-house*, *guest-room*, *C. R.*—ian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To feast, banquet*.—lic *Like a feast, festal*.—mónaðlic *Monthly*.—nes, se; *f. A festival, solemnity*.—niht *A feast night*.—tid *Feast-time*.—wërig *Feast-weary*.—wyn, e; *f. Feast pleasure, festivity*.
 Symbl, *v. symbol*.
 Symble *Always*, *v. symbol*.
 Symblian *to feast*, *v. symbol*.
 Symfel, *symf A feast*.—nys *A festival*.
 Symmering-wyrt *The violet*, *Le. Symle to a feast*, *v. symbol*.
 Symle, *simle, symble, simble, adv. Always, ever, constantly, continually*.
 Symmelnes, se; *f. Festivity, Mo. v. symbol*.
 Syn, *sin, synn; g. synne; d. synne; f. Sin*.—Der. *Syn-nig, un-: syngian, ge-, un-: unsynnum*.—Syn-bend *The sin bond*.—bót *Recompence for sin, penance*.—full *Sinful, wicked*.—gian; *p. ode; pp. od To sin*.—leas *Sinless*.—lic *Sinful*.—ne-cræft *The art of sin, sin*.—nig *Sinful, wicked*.—rés *A sinful course or life*.—sceapa *A wicked man*.—wërnnes *Sin indulgence, lustfulness*.
 Syn ever, *v. sin*.
 Sýn, *sin, sinn, e; f. Sight, vision, appearance*.—Der. *seo*.
 Sýn are, be, *v. wesán*.
 Sýn his, *v. sin*.
 Synd, *syndon are, v. wesán*.
 Synder, *syndor, syndr Separate*.—lic *Singular, peculiar, private*.—lice *Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily*.—licnes, se; *f. Separateness, seclusion*.—lyp *Peculiar, L.*—wurðmynt *Singular or peculiar honour, a prerogative, B.*—Syndr-ian; *ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od To separate*.—Syndr-ic, -ige *Separately, apart, alone*.—ig, *l. Separate, peculiar, extraordinary, distinguished. In the pl. sundry*.—iglic, -ilic *Special, peculiar*.—iglice, -ilice *Specially*.—unge, e; *f. A dividing, separation, a distinguishing, v. sunder*.
 Syn-full *sinful, v. syn*.
 Syn-fulle, *v. sin-fulle*.
 Syngan *to sing, v. singan*.
 Syngian *to sin, v. syn, Der.*
 Syn-gréne, *v. sin, Der.*

Syn-leas sinless.—lic *sinful*.—ne-cræft *sin*.—nig *Sinful, guilty, wicked*.—rés *a wicked course or life, v. syn*.
 Syn-niht *always, v. sin*.
 Syn-ðō *a synod, v. sin-ðō*.
 Syn-sciplic, *v. sin*.—Der. *Synt, synd are, v. wesán*.
 Synto *health, v. gesynt*.
 Syn-trendel, *v. sin, Der.*
 Syp *A wetting, moistening*.—an *To wet, v. sipan*.—Sype *A wetting, G.*
 Syrce, *sirce, serce, an; f. A shirt*.—Der. *heor-, here-, leóð-, leóðo-, lic*.
 Syredon *conspired, v. syrian*.
 Syret *A lurking place, a den, cave, S.*
 Syre-wrencas *Snares, treacheries, Ch. 1011*.
 Syrren, *S. v. Surfe*.
 Syrian; *p. ode; pp. ed. To liberate, conspire, cheat*.
 Syrice *a shirt, L. v. syrce*.
 Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.
 Syru *a snare, v. searo*.
 Syrwa *snares, pl. of syru, v. searo*.
 Syrwan, *syrwian, syrwyran; p. de; pp. ed. To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour, to strive to do a thing, to bruise, v. searwan*.
 Syrwing, e; *f. An attempt, a snare, machination, S.*
 Syrw-wrencas, *v. syre-wrencas*.
 Syster *a measure, v. sester*.
 Syð *a journey, v. sið*.
 Syð boils, *v. seóðan*.
 Syðan, syððan, syððon *then, afterwards, since, v. sið*.
 Syðe lately, *v. sið*.
 Syðst *boilest, v. seóðan*.
 Syððan *since, v. syðun*.
 Syx *six, v. six, Der.*

T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are, for the most part, feminine; as, *miht, e; f. Might: æht, e; f. Possession: gebyrd, e; f. A birth*.
 Many nouns in -t and -ot, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, *gylt, es; m. A debt: arist, es; m. A resurrection: geþoht, es; m. Thought: fulluht, es; m. Baptism: bærnæt, es; m. Combustion, v. -ot*.
 T is put for d, in the p. and pp. of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c, h, x, and s after another conso-

nant, precede the infinitive termination -an; as, *métan Tomeet, p. mette, for metde: dyppan To dip, p. dypte, for dydde, v. letter D*.
 T is put for ð in the 3. s. present of verbs in -tan; as, *grétan To greet; he grét He greets or salutes; and, in the p. te is put for de; as, métan To meet; p. mette Met; and, in the pp. ed is omitted; as, mét, gemét Met*.
 Tá; *g. d. ac. taan, tán; pl. nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d. táum; f. Tac the toe*.
 Tacan; *p. toc, we tócon; pp. tacen. To take, lay hold of, G.—Der. Tacor*.
 Tácen, tácn, es; *n. A sign, token*.—Der. *Luf.: tácnian; ge-: tácn, be-: téucung*.—Tácn-bérend, es; *m. A standard-bearer*.—bora, an; *m. A standard-bearer*.—ian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw, delineate, point out. 2. To show, demonstrate, betoken, declare, prove, predict*.—ung, e; *f. A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard*.
 Tácnys, se; *f. A sign, miracle, L.*
 Tácn, tácn A token, sign, inscription, *C. R. v. tácn*.
 Tacor, tacur, es; *m. The husband's or wife's brother, a brother-in-law*.
 Tåde, tádle, tádlige *A toad, S.*
 Tadu *Tadecaster, S.*
 Tæe *a toe, Le. v. Tå*.
 Tæc-an; *ic tæce, þú tæchst, he tæceð, tæcð; p. ic, he tæhte, þú tæhtest, we tæhton; pp. tæht; l. To teach, instruct, show, direct. 2. To command*.—Tæc-ing, es; *m. tæc-ung, e; f. A teaching, instruction, doctrine*.
 Tæcn-an *To show, see to, provide, order*.—end, es; *m. A token, sign, guide, S.*—ian *To show, convince, prove*.—ing *Teaching, doctrine*.—Der. tácn.
 Tæfel, tæfl, es; *m. ? 1. A dice or gaming table, a game at tables or dice. 2. A table, Le.—an To play at dice*.—ere, es; *m. A player at the tæfel or dice*.—es monu *A dice man, gamester*.—stán *A stone or die with which a game was played, a chessman*.—ung, e; *f. A playing at dice or tables, S*

Tæsting-stóc *Tavistock, Devon-shire.*
 Tæg *Tush, pish, S.*
 Tæg *What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.*
 Tægl, tægl, es; *m. A tail, L.*
 Tæher, tær *A tear, C.—ian To weep, shed tears, C. v. tear.*
 Tæhte *taught, v. tæcan.*
 Tæl *A tale, number.—meare A reckoning, calculation, Ex.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.*
 Tæl calumny, v. tál.
 Tæla well, v. tæla.
 Tæl-an, p. tælde, we tældon: *To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, —wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, v. tál, tálu.*
 Tælg, tælg *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.*
 Tællan *to tell, v. tellan*
 Tæman *to witness, v. týman.*
 Tæmese *The river Thames, L.*
 Tænel, es; *m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.*
 Tængan, p. de. *To hasten, rush upon, S.*
 Tæpere-æx, v. taper-æx.
 Tæppan *To tap, to draw out drink, S.*
 Tæpp *e A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper, ster.*
 Tæppe; *pl. tæppan, m? Tape, tape-worm, L.*
 Tæppet *Tapestry, Le.*
 Tæppet *A tippet, S.*
 Tæppil-bred, es; *n. A foot-stool, R.*
 Tær *tore, rent; p. of téran.*
 Tær *a tear, v. téar.*
 Tæs-an *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.*
 Tæse *Right, kind, benevolent.—Tæslice, cmp. or; adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getæse, —nes.*

Tæsel, g. tæsele; *f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.*
 Tæð, tæð *teeth, v. tóð.*
 Tæðre *Soft or tender, Le.—Der. tát.*
 Tættecan *Rags, tatters, S.*
 Táh *accused, v. tíhan.*
 Táh, a toe, v. tá.
 Táh-spura *A spur, S.*
 Tal, e; *f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getæl, rim: talian: teallan: unateallendlic: telian, telian, a: untellendlic.*
 Tál *Prologus, C.*
 Tál, tálu, e; *f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Tæle, un-: tælan, onbe-. v. tælan.*
 Talenta *A talent, L.*
 Talian *to reckon, v. tal.*
 Tállíc *Blameable.—e Re-proachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, v. tælan.*
 Tálu *a fable, v. tál.*
 Tám *Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; m. A tamer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. temian.*
 Taman-weorð -eg, -ig, e; *f: Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n? Tamworth, Staffordshire.*
 Tamar, Tamer *The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.*
 Tame *Thame, Oxfordshire.*
 Tán, es; *m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading, eruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m. —ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter-: tænel.*
 Tang, an; *f. Tong; forceps, G.*
 Tán-tún, es; *m. Taunton, Somerset.*
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; *m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.*

Tare *tar, v. tyro.*
 Targe, an; *f. A target, shield, buckler, S.*
 Tas *A tass, mow of corn, S.*
 Tát *soft, tender.—Der. tæðre.*
 Taw *tow, v. tow.*
 Tawa *Implements, tools, furniture, S.*
 Tawere, es; *m. A tower, L.*
 Tawian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.*
 Te *Te: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article se, seó, etc.*
 Teáfor *A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: teofrian, týfrian.*
 Teag, teagh, teah *a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.*
 Teagan *To prepare, till, S.*
 Teagor *A tear, Ex.*
 Teah *drew, taught, v. teón.*
 Teáh *accused, v. tíhan.*
 Teala well, rightly, v. tæla.
 Tealde, -on *told, v. tellan.*
 Teale *An excuse, L.*
 Teallan; *p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan*
 Teallic *Blameable, v. tælan.*
 Tealtian, tealtrian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.*
 Teám, es; *m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular teám or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back farther than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called geteáma, getýma, or teáma, the process itself teám.—Teáma, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Teám-an To cite, summon, contend.—*

TEL

Teám-full *Teemful, fruitful*.
 —ian; *p. ode To produce, propagate.*—Der. teón.
 Teáne *an injury, R. v. teóna.*
 Téar, tár, táher, es; *m. n? A tear.*—geótende *Shedding tears.*—ig, -lic *Full of tears, tearful.*
 Tearfian *To roll, wallow, S.*
 Tearo *tar, v. tyro.*
 Teart *Tart, sharp, severe, S.*—lic *Tart, sharp.*—lice *Tartly, sharply.*—numol *Sharply taking, biting, effectual.*—nes, se; *f. Tartness, sharpness.*
 Teaslice; *cmp. or Gently, fitly, conveniently, S.*
 Tebl *a dice-table, S. v. tæfel.*
 Tece *a beam, B.*
 Teder, tederra, tedre, &c. *tender, v. tidder.*
 Tedrian *To grow tender, L. v. tidder.*
 Tefnung, e; *f. A painting, B.*
 Tege *a cupboard, v. tige.*
 Teging, es; *m. A staining, B.*
 Tégl *a tail, v. tægel.*
 Tegn-tún *Teynton, Devon.*
 Tegð-ian *to tithe, R.*—ung *tithe, R. v. teoða.*
 Teh *drew, v. teón.*
 Téher *a tear, C. v. téar.*
 Téherian *To weep, C. R.*
 Tehhan *To determine, L.*
 Teian, teohian, teogian? *p. teode To make, form, produce, create.*
 Telgðian *C. v. teoðian.*
 Teiss *A disease, C.*
 —tel, tl: *Nouns thus ending are neuter.*
 Tela *Well, it is well! rightly! good!*—Der. til.
 Télan *to blame, v. télan.*
 Teld, es; *n. A tent, tabernacle.*—ian; *p. ede To spread or pitch a tent.*—sticca *A tent-peg or nail.*—wyrhta *A tent-maker.*—Der. geteld, gang.
 Telere, es; *m. A scoffer, S.*
 Telg *Purple, purple dye.*—an *To colour, paint, or dye purple.*—bérend, es; *m. What gives a purple colour.*—deág, e; *f. A purple dye.*—ung, e; *f. A dying or colouring purple, v. tælg.*
 Telga, an; *m. A branch, bough, twig, shoot.*
 Telgian *In a branch flourish, An.*
 Telgor, es; *n. A twig, branch, bough, thicket.*
 Telian; *p. ede To number, Le, v.*
 Tellan; *p. tealde; imp. tele; pp. geteald.* 1. *To tell, an-*

TEO

nounce, relate. 2. *To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge.* 3. *To tell, number, compute, reckon.*—Der. tal, e; *f.*
 Télnis, se; *f. 1. Reproach, slander. 2. Anziety, care, vexation, C. R. v. tál.*
 Teltre *A tenterhook.*
 Téman *a team, v. teám.*
 Téman *To generate, teem, v. teámian in teám.*
 Temese, an; *f. Temes, e; f. The river Thames.*
 Temese-ford, Temesan-ford, es; *m. Tamaford, Bedfordshire, S.*
 Temian; *ic temige; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To tame, subdue. 2. To yoke or bind together.*—Der. A-: *táma, týma, here: getýme, týme, hefig-, lóf-, wiðer-.*
 Tempel, templ, es; *n. A temple.*—When the A.-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.—Tempel-halgung *Dedication of the temple.*
 Temprian; *p. ode; pp. od To temper, mix, mingle, S.*
 Ten ten, v. tyn.
 Tendan, tyndan; *p. de To tind, set on fire, S. L.*—Der. A-: on-: *on-tendnes.*—Tender, tynder *Tinder, S.*—Tending *Tinding, burning, B.*
 Ténel *a basket, v. tænel.*
 Tenet *The isle of Thanet, S.*
 Tengan; *p. de To compel, command, hasten, G.*
 Ténil *a basket, v. tænel.*
 Tense-ricc *A royal tax, Ch. 1137.*
 Teó *I draw, pull, v. teón.*
 Teoche *A leader, Cd.*
 Teode *created, v. teian.*
 Teófor *red, v. teáfor.*
 Teofrian, týfrian; *p. ode; pp. od To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures, Le.*
 Teogan *to tug, v. teohan.*
 Teogeða *tenth, v. teoða.*
 Teóh *draw, v. teón.*
 Teohan, teogan; *p. teah, we tugon; pp. togen To pull, Le. v. teón.*
 Teóhan; *p. táh, we tigon; pp. tigen To accuse, v. tíhan.*
 Teóhgað *v. teóhðian.*

TEO

Teóhðe, an; *f. Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring.*
 Teóhðian, tíóhðian, tíhðian, tíhian; *ic tíóhðige, tíóhðie; p. ode; pp. od. To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment.* Der. teón.
 Teóhð *draws, v. teón.*
 Teoian, teohian, teogian? *to create, v. teian.*
 Teolian, v. tilian, in tilia.
 Teollan *to tell, v. tellan.*
 Teolþyrl, es; *n. A window.*
 Teolung, tillage, v. tilia.
 Teoma, an; *m. A beast of burden, an ass, R.*
 Teón; *ic teó, teóge, þú tyhat, he tyhð, tíhð, we teóð, teóhð; p. teah, geteah, we tugon, getugon; imp. teó, teóh; pp. togen, getogen.* 1. *To tug, tow, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate, v. tyan.* 2. *To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach, v. tíhan.*—Der. Teón, a-, ge-, ofa-, þurh- upa-: *tyht: tohta, tohte, teóhðe: teóhðian, ge-: teám, here-, -ian: tígan, -ian, un-: tige, water-; toga, fole-, here-: tíhtan, on-: tíht-le, -lian: tyan.*
 Teón *injury, G. v. tíon-cwide.*
 Teóna, an; *m. Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult.*
 Teonan *to anger, incense, slander, v. tynan.*
 Teón-cwéðan *To speak reproachfully, to slander.*—cwyde, es; *m. A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy.*—d, es; *m. An accuser.*—de *Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering.*—ere, es; *m. A slanderer.*—ful *Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant.*—héte, es; *m. Dire hate.*—iende *Slandering.*—leg, es; *n. A hostile flame.*—lic *Reproachful.*—lice *Reproachfully.*—réden, ne; *f. 1. The law or form of accusing. 2. Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel. 3. What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness.*—smið, es; *m. A worker of mischief, an evil-doer.*—word, es; *n. A reproachful word.*
 Teontig *twenty, v. twentig.*
 Teor *tar, v. tyro.*

TID

Teorian, p. ode *To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.*—Der. téran.

Teors, es; m. *The penis, G.*

Teoru tar, v. tyro.

Teorung, e; f. *A failing.*

Teosur, tesu *Hurt, injury, prejudice, Ex.*

Teotianheal Tettenhall-Kings, Staffordshire, S.

Teoð draw, v. teón.

Teoða, teða, m.; seó, þæt, teoðe *The tenth*.—Teoð-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To tithe, to take a tenth*.—ing, ung, e; f. 1. *A tithing, tithe, decimation.* 2. *A band of ten men.*—ing-ealdor *A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—ing-sceat *Tithing-money, tithes.*

Teped, tepet *Tapestry, L.*

Téran; ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrð; p. tær, we tæron; pp. tóron *To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. To-: teorian, a-: tigran ateorigendlic, un-: torn.

Terfinna land, es; n. *The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*

Tero Tar, v. tyro.

Teso a hurt, v. teosu.

Teter, tetr *A tetter, S.*

Téð teeth, v. tóð.

Teða the tenth, v. teoða.

Teting discipline, v. tihting.

Tían To tie, S.

Tiber, tifer; g. tilbres, tifres; n. *A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. Sige-, sigor-, win-.—Tibernes, se; f. *A sacrificing, destruction.*

Ticcen, tyecen, es; n. *A kid, young he-goat.*

Tices-well Tichwell, near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.

Tictator, es; m. *A dictator, An.*

Tid taught, v. tyran.

Tíd tiid; g. d. tide; ac. tíð, tíde; f. 1. *Tide, time, season, opportunity.* 2. *A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. A'n-, heah-, morgen-: ge-tide, un-.—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg *Time's day, number of days.*—fara-, an; m. *A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic *Temporal, seasonable.*—lice *Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—licenes, se, f. *An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, es; m. *Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, sang, es; m.

TIG

Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.—scaewere, es; m. *An observer of times.*—um *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—writere, es; m. *A time writer, chronologer.*

Tidder, tydder, teder, tidn, tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; m. n.; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.—ian; p. ode *To grow weak or tender.*—nes, se; f. *Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*

Tiddrung offspring, v. tyddrian.

Tidrian to generate, v. tyddrian.

Tieder, ra, re weak, v. tidder.

Tiedrian, v. tyddrian.

Tiegl a tile, v. tigel.

Tiehtan to allure, v. tihtan.

Tiehting, teaching, v. tihtan.

Tiele-sceot A tabernacle, S.

Tielung help, v. tilia.

Tieman To vouch a warranty, v. tymán, teám.

Tien ten, v. tyn.

Tier A tier, rank, series, heap.

Tifer a sacrifice, v. tiber.

Tifran To paint, describe, B.

Tifre, v. tifer.

-tig forms tens in numeration; as, *twentig twenty, prittig thirty, &c.* Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig, -tignum, -tigra. In the nm. and ac. words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a g. and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in d. and g. they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, *twentig geara twenty years; pryttig scillingas (and scillingas) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.*

Tigan to tie, v. tígian.

Tíge, es; m. 1. *A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy.* 2. *What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—Tige-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*

Tigel, tígol, tígul, es; n: also, tigele, tígle, an; n? *A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel.* *To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters.*

—Tigel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getel *A tale or number of bricks.*—geweorc *Tile work, making of bricks.*—

TIL

-wyrhta *A tile or pot worker, potter.*

Tigele? tygele? tígle, an; n? v. tigel, tígol, tígul, es; n? *a tile, etc.*

Tig-en, on, accused, v. tífhan.

Tight discipline, v. tyht.

Tígian, tígán *To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*

Tigincg *A tying, binding, S.*

Tígl *A windlass, S. B.*

Tígle, a tile, v. tigel.

Tígle *A lamprey, B. L.*

Tígol, tígul *a tile, v. tigel.*

Tígris *A tiger, An.*

Tíhan, teóhan; p. táh, teáh, we tigon, tugon; pp. tigen, togen *To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. Teón-a, ge-teón-a, láð-, on-, -cwide, -cwiðe.

Tíhian, tíhbian *To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhhan.*

Tiht discipline, v. tyht.

Tihtan; ic tihte, þú tihtest, he tihð, we tihtað; p. tihte, we tihton. 1. *To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke.* 2. *To make plaint, bring an accusation, to accuse.*—Tiht-endlic *Persuading, exhorting.*—enne *An excitement, enticement.*—cre, es; m. *An allurer, enticer.*—ing, es; m. *Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—nes, se; f. *An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—ung, e; f. *Persuasion.*—Der. teón.

Tihð draws, v. teón.

Tihtle, tyhtle, an; f. *An accusation, suit, charge.*—Der. A'nfæld-tihtle 1. *A simple accusation.* 2. *A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused.*—þryfeald-, wiðer-.—Tíhtlian; ic tihtlige; p. ode; pp. od *To accuse.*—Der. teón.

Tiid time, season, v. tíð.

Tiig Mars, v. tiw.

Til Fit, suitable, good, abounding, excellent, leading to an end or object.—Der. Til, till, -ia, -ian, -ing, -lic, -módig, -nes, -ung : tilð, ge-: teolþyrl: tól, witte-: tela.

Til, till *An end, object, station, Le.*—Der. til.

Til, tille *To, till, until, Ch. 1140.*

Tile Thule, v. þyle.

Tilgende tilling, v. tilian, in tilia.

Tilia, tiliga, tiligea, an; m. *A*

TIN

tiller, husbandman—Tillan, tillan, teolian, ic tilige, þú tilast; p. ode; sub. ic, þú, he tilige. 1. To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek. 2. To till, cultivate, plough. 3. To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure. 4. To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour.—Til-iga, an; m. A farmer.—ing, es; m. Help, care.—lic Good.—lice Well, fitly.—móðig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle.—nes, es; f. Labour, exertion, care.—ð Tilth, culture, fruit, crop, gain.—ung, e; f. A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance.

Till A station, v. til, till.

Tille till, v. til, till.

Tíma, an; m. Time, hour, season.—Tímlice Timely, quickly, soon.—Der. Tíma, un-: getímian.

Tíman to teem, v. téman.

Timber, es; n. 1. Timber, wood. 2. A tree. 3. A frame, structure, building. 4. A wooden instrument.—Der. Mago, on-: timbrian, a-, be-, ge-: timbre, ge-: getimbernes: getimbrung; æl-timbred.—Timbr-lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect. 2. To build up the mind, To instruct, edify.—ung, e; f. A building, structure, repair.

Tímlice quickly, v. tíma.

Timpe, timpane, tympane, an; n? : also, as in Latin, timpanum, i; n. A tabret, timbrel, drum.—Timpestre, tympestre, an; f. A female timbrel player.

Tin, es; n. Tin.—en, -nen Of tin, made of tin.

Tin ten, v. tyn.

Tina, an; m. The river Tine. Tinan-múða, an; m. Tinmouth; the mouth of the Tine.

Tinclin To tickle, B.

Tincting, es; f. Suggestion, Mo.

Tindas Tines, the teeth of harrows, S.

Tindre tinder, v. tynder.

Tine, es; m? A tine, tooth of a harrow.

TID

Tingan; p. tang; pp. To press, drive, G.

Tingnys, se; f. Usefulness, service, eloquence, S.

Tinterg Torment, affliction, hell, C. R.—an To torment, afflict, C. R.—þegn A minister of torments, an executioner, v.

Tintrég, tinterg, es; m: also, tintréga, an; m. [tin, tyn ten; tréga torment; tenfold torment] Torment, torture, hell torment.—Tintrég-anlic, -lic Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hellish.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To torment, punish, torture.—ung, e; f. Punishment, torment.—Der. tyn, tréga.

Tiode created, v. teode.

Tióhhian, v. teóhhian.

Tiola, an; m. An endeavour, exertion, labour, S.—Tiol-an; p. ode; pp. od To toil, labour, study, prepare, get.—o; Earnestly, anxiously.—ung, e; f. Study, attention, v. tilia.

Tión to draw, v. teón.

Tióna a reproach, v. teóna.

Tión-wide A reproachful speech.—leg A destructive flame, v. teón-cwéðan.

Tiónd an accuser, v. teónd, in teón-cwéðan.

Tióð draw, v. teóð.

Tióða the tenth, v. teoða.

Tir, Tyr, es; m. Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion.—Der. Æsc-: torht, heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, wuldor.—Tir, As a prefix denotes Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree.—Tir-eádig Gloriously blessed, very happy.—fæst Very fast.—fruma, an; m. The glorious originator, the supreme.—leas Inglorious.—meahtig Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty.

Tirian, tirigan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyrwian; p. ode; pp. od. To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate.

Tirre tower, S. v. tor.

Tite, titte, es; m. A teat, nipple, pap, breast.—strycel The teat of the breast.

Titegár, es; m. A large lance, spear or pike, G.

Ti od, v. getitelod.

Titelung, e; f. Recapitulation, Mo.

Tið, tyð, e; f. Possession, purpose, favour, gift.—Tið, tyð Possessing, holding.—a-, an;

TO

m. A possessor, partaker.—e In possession of.—ian: p ode; pp. od To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant.—Der. Tiðian, ge-.

Tiðing a tithing, v. teoðing.

Tito, titto Teats, R. v. tite.

Titt-strycel, v. tite.

Titul A title, C.

Tiw, tyw, es; m. The god of war.—Tiwes dæg Tuesday.

-tl Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel.

To; prep. d. To, towards, for, in, at, from.—To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the v. because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerunds amandi, amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus.

To-, In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.—To æfen To evening.—ætýcan To add to, to superadd, to increase.—ætýcyns, se; f. An addition to, an increase.—égan To claim.—aláétan To let go from, to relax.—ancnawnes, se; f. An invention, a curious invention.—ansendan To send to, to appoint.—asendan To admit.—asettan To appoint to, to appoint.—aspanan To allure to, entice.—awyllan, awylte To roll to, to roll.—bædian To pray to, adore.—berst broke, v. -berstan.—beátan; p. -beat To beat, to beat to pieces.—becuman To come to, to approach.—befealdan; p. -befeold To apply.—begeatest obtainedst, v. begitan.—begyman To attend, consider.—beotian; p. ode. To menace, threaten, to impend over.—béran To bear or carry to, to swell.—bérennes, se; f. A difference.—berstan; p. -berst, we burston; pp. -borsten To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces.—berstung, e; f. A bursting in pieces.—bi-gende Bowing to, bending, bowing down.—bireð Is di-

To-bláwan; p. -bleow; pp. -bláwen *To breathe upon, to blast.*—bodian *To deliver to, to announce.*—borsten *Broken, v.* herstan.—bót *To boot.*—bræc *Broke, v.* brecan.—brédan; p. brédde *To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilute.*—brédednys, brédnys, se; f. *Broadness.*—brægd *Cast off, v.* bredan.—brecan; p. -bræc; pp. -brocen *To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.*—bredan, -bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægd, we -brædon, -brudon; pp. -brædd, -brægd *To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.*—bringan *To bring to.*—brittan, -bryttian *To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.*—brocen *Broken, v.*—brecan.—broden woven, v. -bredan.—brogden woven, v. -bregdan.—bróhte *Brought to, v.* bringan.—brycð *Breaks, v.* brecan.—brysan; pp. ed. *To bruise, break.*—brytednys, se; f. *Bruisedness, sorrow.*—burston *Broken, v.* -berstan.—ceorfan *To carve or cut off.*—ceowan *To chew, eat.*—cīnan *To cleave or cut asunder.*—cīr-hūs *A house to turn to, an inn.*—cleáf split, v. -clūfan.—cleofe split, v. -clūfan.—cleofian, -clīfan; p. ode; pp. od. *To cleave to, to adhere, stick.*—clūfan, -cleofan, he -clyfð; p. cleáf, we clūfan; pp. -clofen *To split in two or asunder, cleave.*—clypian *To call to, to invoke.*—clypung *A calling upon.*—cnāwan *To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.*—cnāwlīce *Expressly.*—cnysian *To shake off.*—corfen *Cut or carved off, v.*—ceorfan.—cōwen *cheved, v.*—ceowan.—cuman *To come to, to arrive, happen.*—cwæstednys, se; f. *A trembling, shaking, vezing.*—cwēðan. 1. *To speak to.* 2. *To speak against, to forbid.*—cwīsan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To shake, disquiet.* 2. *To shake to pieces, to crumble.*—cwysednys, se; f. *A trembling, shaking, breaking.*—cwýð *Shall say, v.* cwēðan.—cyme, es; m. *An advent, approach, a coming to.*—cymð *Comes, happens, v.* cuman.—cyriln *Turned to, parted, v.* cerran.—dæg *To-day.*—dæl *A division.*

To-dælan; p. de; pp. ed. *To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.*—dælednes, -dælydnes, se; f. *A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.*—dælelīce, -dæledlīce *Distinctly, separately.*—dæling, es; m. *A dividing, parting.*—dælnes, se; f. *A separation.*—dæl *A division, distinction, difference.*—dēlan *to divide, v.* dēlan.—dēman, -doeman *To determine.*—dihtian *To dispose, arrange, appoint.*—dōn *To divide, distinguish, admit, use.*—drēfan *To disperse, scatter, dissipate.*—dræfednys, se; f. *A dispersion, scattering.*—drēflan *To scatter, disperse, expel.*—drīfan *To drive asunder, disperse.*—droefnis, se; f. *A division, C.*—dwsced *Extinguished, quenched.*—dyrstlice *Boldly, rashly.*—eāca *In addition, besides.*—eācan *To add to, to join.*—eācan *In addition to, evenly, besides.*—efenes, -emnes *Along, evenly, plainly.*—endebyrdnes *Order, arrangement.*—fæncg *Ataking.*—færel *A going to.*—faran *To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.*—farennes, se; f. *A going on pilgrimage, S.*—fealdan *To fold to or up, to apply.*—feallan *To fall to, to fall away.*—feceaster *Towcester, Northamptonshire.*—feng *A taking.*—fēran *To go to, to depart, digest.*—fērian *To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.*—fesian *To drive away to, to rout.*—findan *To invent, find out, S.*—fleōn *To flee to, to depart.*—fleowan, flōwan *To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.*—flōn *To flee from, v.*—fleōn.—flōwednys, e; f. *A flux, flowing.*—fōn *To take to, accept, bring back.*—fōran, -fōr, -fōren, -fōron; prep. d. *Before.*—fōran-settan *To set before, to anticipate.*—forlātan *To let go to, to let go, permit.*—forlātennys, se; f. *A leaving, remission.*—fultumian *To help, assist.*—fundian. 1. *To approach to, threaten.* 2. *To require.*—fylstan *To help, aid.*—fyndeale *An invention, a subtle invention, S.*

To-gædere, -gædre *Together.*—gædrefōn *To assemble, An.*—gægnes, -gegnes *Before, towards, in the way.* *C. R. v.*—geanes.—gēlan *To profane, defile.*—gēnan *To say, affirm.*—gān, -gangan *To go to, to depart, to go away.*—gang *A passage, an approach, S.*—geegn *Against, back, C. v.*—gægnes.—geanes, -genes; prep. d. ac. *Towards, to, against, in the way.*—gebbidan *To pray to, to adore.*—gebūdan *To bind to.*—geboren *Born to, hereditary.*—gebýrian *To pertain to, to behave: Impersonally it behoveth.*—gecigan *To call, to call to the help of.*—gecleofian; p. ode; pp. od. *To stick to, to cleave.*—geclýpian; p. ode; pp. od. *To call together, to send for.*—gedōn *To do over, add to, adjoin.*—geēacnian; p. ode *To add to, to increase.*—geēcan, -geican, -geýcan *To add to, to add, increase.*—geflites *In emulation, emulously, Apl.*—gefultumian *To help.*—gegnes *Before, v.*—gægnes.—gegripan *To begripe, to lay hold of.*—gehetan *To call to, to summon.*—gehyhtan *To add to.*—geicean *To increase.*—geicendlic *An adding to, an adjective.*—gelēdan *To lead to, to bring to.*—gelāðian *To invite to, to send for.*—gelegcan *To lay to, to apply.*—gelengian *To lengthen to, to join.*—gelician *To liken to.*—gelihtan *To assail.*—genealcēcan *To approach to.*—genedan, -genidan *To compel, to force.*—genes *Towards, before.*—gengdon *Went, v.* gān.—geniman *To take to, to assume, arrogate.*—gennydan *To force to.*—geōtan *To pour out, to spill, spread.*—germēcan *To reach to.*—gereord *A taking to food, a refreshing.*—geriman *To number to, to enumerate.*—gesceādan *To divide to, to interpret.*—gesendan *To send to, to admit.*—geseōn *To see to, to regard.*—gesetan *To put to.*—getellan *To number to, to compare.*—geteōn *To draw to, to attract.*—gepeodan, -gepeodan *To join to, to join, adhere.*—geþedan *To join to, to join.*

To-gewagan, gewegan To carry to.—grytkeeked to, v. écan.—gífan, —gyfan To give to, to attribute, to grant.—gífe For a gift, gratis.—gínan; p. gán; pp. gínen To yawn, open.—gíneolican To approach to, R. v. genealécan.—glídan; p. glád, we glílon To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—goten Poured out, spread, v. —geótan.—gotenys, se; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—hac-can To hack in two, to cut down.—healdam To hold to, to tend, incline.—heáwan To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—helpan To help to, to assist.—héran To listen to, to obey.—hiht, e; f. Delight.—hídan To bow to.—hlídan To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—hlínnan To lift up.—hlyetan To listen to.—hnescian To make nesh, to soften.—hopa, an; m. Hope, expectation, confidence.—hopian To hope.—hrade, —hræd, —hræð Overhasty, rash.—hræðlice Hastily, overhastily.—hréran To stir up, break, destroy, L.—hroren Destroyed, thrown down.—hweorfan; p. —hwearf, we —hwurfon; pp. —hworfen To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—hyran To listen to, to obey.—hyrcniende Harkening to, attentive.—lranan To run to.—lédan To lead to.—létan To release, cease, finish.—láfe The rest, what is left, v. láf.—lecgan To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—leoðode Disjointed, Ex.—lesan To unloose.—lesine A loosing, redemption, ransom.—licgan To lie between, to separate, An.—ligan To lie to, to adjoin, L.—líðan To divide, separate, apply.—lócian To look to, to respect, regard.—lor Lost, R.—lúcan To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—lysan To loose, to let loose.—lysednes, se; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation.—lysnes, se; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolution.—lyst Destroying, L.—mældan To betray, Ex.—mearcian To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. tómearcian.
To-mearcodnes, se; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing.—mergen To-morrow.—mertan To part, divide, S.—míddes; prep. d. ac. [míddes; g. of midd míddle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—morgen To-morrow.—nemnan To name.—nihte To night.—nimnan To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—rérán To pull down.—ríman To number, to add in number.—ryne, es; m. A running to, a concourse.—samne Together.—sáwan To disseminate, spread.—scádan, —sceadan To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—scéan To break, destroy, C. R.—sceacan To shake off, put away.—sceád A shade, distinction, difference.—sceádan To divide, explain.—sceótan To flee, to shoot in.—scerian To separate, divide.—scond Confusion, shame, disgrace.—scríðan To wander, to go astray.—scúfan To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—scyftan To divide, disperse.—scyling, —scylung A distinction, difference.—sencan To sink.—sendan To send to, to pour out.—seón To see to, to regard.—seten Inhabited, v. sittan.—settan To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—slacian To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—slagan To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—slæc Slack, dull, negligent.—slápol Sleepy.—sliced Dissolved.—slífan To split.—slípan, he —slípð; p. —slap, we —slippon; pp. —slipen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—slítan To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—slítnys, —slýtnys, se; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—slóh Struck, v. sléan.—slúpan, he —slýpð; p. —sleap, we —slupon; pp. —slopon. To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—slúping, es; m. A dissolving.—smeagan To inquire, search out.—smerecian To smile.—snidan To cut off, amputate.—somne Together.—somanian To assemble.

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—sprædian To spread, extend.—sprécan To speak to.—springan To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—sprýttling, es; m. A sprouting, to, an exciting, instigation.—stáruðe he stared, v. stárian.—stencan, —stencean, —stengan; p. —stence; pp. —stencet, —stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—stencednys, —stencennes, se; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—stician To dig in, to stab.—stingan To sting or thrust in.—stíð Vexing, hard, sharp, S.—stredan, —stregan To disperse, scatter.—sundrian To separate.—swellan To swell to, to swell out.—swendan To dash away, shake off.—sweop Slept away.—swerian To swear to.—swifan To wander from.—swipe, an; f. A whip.—tellan To tell to, to enumerate.—téon To draw to, attract.—térán; p. —tær; pp. —toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—þæm For that, therefore, S.—þæm swíðe So that, so far forth, S.—þæm þæt To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—þæs To that degree, An.—þæs þæt To that end, whereby, after that, S.—þám anuim For this end only, S.—þencan To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—þi For that, therefore, S.—þindan To swell, to puff up.—þon So, S.—þon þæt To the end that, that, S.—þræsc Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—þunden Swollen, An.—þundenes, se; f. A swelling, pride, obstinacy.—þundenlice Proudly, swellingly.—þunian To thunder, to astonish.—þý For that cause, S.—þý þæt To the end that, An.—toren Torn, v. téran.—torfian To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—trídan Little babies or puppets for children, S. L.—twéman, —twémanian; p. de; pp. od To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—twémednes, se; f. A separation.—tyman To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—untýnan To open, C. R.—wælan To roll to, C.—wéman, —wémanian To divide, separate, distinguish, An.

TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.
—wardlice *In future, in time to come.*—weard, -weardes, prep. d. *Toward, towards.*—weard, -ward, -werd; *def. se* -wearda; *seð, þæt* -wearde; *adj.* *Coming toward, approaching, about to come, future.*—weardnes, *se*; *f.* *Futurity, time to come.*—wearp *Cast down, v.*—weorpan, -wegan, -wehgan *To move to, to remove.*—wēnan *To hope for, to expect.*—wendan *To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy.*—wenian *To accustom.*—weorpan, -werpan *To overthrow, Cd.*—wesnes, -wesenes, -wisnes, *se*; *f.* *Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance.*—wiðer *Oppositeto.*—worpan *To cast down, to destroy.*—worpennes, *se*; *f.* *Desolation, destruction.*—wrēcan *Exiled, Cd.*—writennis *An ordinance.*—wriðan *To writhe, distort.*—wunderlic *Wonderful.*—wurpan, -weorpan, -werpan, -wyrran, he wyrpð; *p.* -wearp, *we-wurpon; pp.* -worpen. *To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy.*—wyrd *An opportunity.*—wyrran *To cast down.*—wyrpnis *A dispersion, a casting abroad, C. R.*—yypan *In the presence, K.*—yyrnan *To run to.*
Tó Too, also, *as.*—føgen Too *glad, overjoyed.*—nearclan *To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.*
Tóc Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.
Toft, *e*; *f.* *A croft, a little home field, homestead, Th. gl.*
Toga, *an*; *m.* *A leader: chiefly used in composition, v. teón.*
Togen drawon, *pp. of teón.*
Togen accused, *pp. of tihan.*
Togung, *e*; *f.* *A tugging, plucking, pulling, S.*
Toh Tough, clammy, —lic Clammy.—lice Toughly, firmly, *S.*—nes, *se*; *f.* *Toughness, L.*
Tohl A tool, B. v. tól.
Toh-line, *an*; *f.* *A towing line, L.*
Toht, *e*; *f?* also, getoht, *se*; *n?* *A warlike expedition, G.*—a, *an*; *m:* also, -e, *an*; *f.* *War, contest, conflict.*
Tohte Descendant, posterity, *Le.*
Tól, tohl, tool, *e*; *f.* *A tool, instrument.*—Der. til.
Tól, tól, *es*; *m. n?* 1. *A toll,*

TOT

tribute, tax. 2. *The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling.*
3. *The place where toll was paid, the toll-house.*—ere, -nere, *es*; *m.* *A toll or tax gatherer, a publican.*—sceamul, *es*; *m.* *A seat of custom, a treasury.*—seul, *es*; *n.* *A seat of custom.*
Tolcetung, *e*; *f.* *A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, S.*
Tom Empty, void, exempt, *Ex.*
Ton-bricg, *e*; *f.* *Tunbridge.*
Tong A pair of tongs, *v. tang.*
Tonian, -igan *To thunder, B. L.*
Tonice a coat, *R. v. tunece.*
Tool a tool, *v. tól.*
Top, *es*; *m.* *A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, Le.*
Tor, torr, tur, *es*; *m. l.* *A tower. 2. A high hill, rock, peak, tor.*
Toran-eáge, *v. toren-eáge.*
Tord Dung.—wifel A dung beetle.
Toren Torn.—de *Tearny, R.*—ded Torn, *C. R. v. téran.*
Toren-eáge, *an*; *n.* *Blar eyed, L.*
Torf-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To dart, shoot, throw, hurl.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *A casting, throwing, stoning.*—Der. turf.
Torht, torhtlic Bright, glorious.—Torht-mód, *es*; *n.* *Bright minded.*—nes, *se*; *f.* *Brightness, splendour.*—ryne, *es*; *m.* *A bright course.*—Der. tir.
Torn, *es*; *m. l.* *Anger, indignation. 2. Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble.*—Torn, tornig Angry.—cwide, *es*; *m.* *Angry or afflictive speech, malediction.*—gemót, *es*; *m.* *An angry or hostile meeting.*—geniðla, *an*; *m.* *An angry foe, G.*—mód, *es*; *n.* *One angry minded.*—spréc, *e*; *f.* *Angry speech, vengeance.*—word, *es*; *n.* *An angry word.*—Der. teran.
Torr a tower, *v. tor.*
Toste, tosse, *an*; *f?* *A frog, Ps Th.*
Tóð; *g. tóðes*; *d. tēð*: *pl. nm. ac. tēð*; *g. tóða*; *d. tóðum*, *m.* *A tooth.*—Tóð-ece, *es*; *m.* *The tooth ache.*—gár, *es*; *m.* *A tooth pick.*—leas Tooth less.—mægen, *es*; *n.* *Strength of teeth.*—reoma, *an*; *m.* *The teeth rim, the gums.*—Tóð-um ontynan *To utter, An.*—weorce, *es*; *n.* *Tooth pain or ache.*
Totian *To lift up, to elevate.*

TR

Tow, táw Tow.—hús, *es*; *n.* *Tow or spinning house.*—lic *Belonging to tow, weaving.*
Træd Trod; *p. of tredan.*
Træf; *g. træfes*; *pl. nm. ac. trafas*; *g. trafa*; *d. trafum* *M. A tent, pavilion.*—Der Hæarg.
Trag Evil, bad, *G.*
Traht An exposition, treatise, *S.*—að An exposition.—bóc A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition.—ere, -nere, *es*; *m.* *An interpreter, explainer, expounder.*—ian, -nian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To treat of, to interpret, explain, expound.*—nere an interpreter, *v. ere.*—nian *to treat, v. -ian.*—nung, *e*; *f.* *A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, S.*—ung *an exposition, v. -nung.*
Traisc, treisc Tragical, *L.*
Tramet A page, *S.*
Trappe a trap, *v. treppe.*
Tratung, *v. traht-ung.*
Tré vezation, *v. tréga.*
Treahtere, *v. trahtere.*
Treahtigan, *v. trahtian.*
Treawa, *v. treowa.*
Tred A step, *G.*
Tredan, ic trede, he trit; *p. træd*, *we trædon*; *pp. treden* *Totread, tread upon.*—Der. Ge-, of-: treddian: tred, tredde, win-: trod, wiðer.—Trede Passable, *Ex.*—Tredde A treading, pressing.—Treddian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To tread, step, go, press.*
Tréga, *an*; *m.* *Vezation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment.*—Der. Tin.—Tregian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To vex, trouble, grieve.*
Trehtere, *v. traht-ere.*
Treisc tragical, *v. traisc.*
Trem a step, *v. tryrn.*
Treman *To fix, v. trumian.*
Tremede confirmed, established, *v. tryrnian.*
Trendel, trendl A sphere, an orb, circle.—Der. Healf.
Trenta, treonta, *an*; *m.* *The river Trent, L.*
Treo a tree, *v. treow.*
Trecg-wul A spider's web, *S.*
Treoð a pledge, *v. treowð.*
Trewes, *es*; *n. l.* *A tree. 2. Wood. 3. A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club.*—Der. Ceder-, corn.—Trew-cynn, *es*; *n.* *Tree species, kind of tree.*—en *Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody.*—fugel, *es*; *m.* *A tree fowl, a bird.*—geweorce,

es; *n.* *Woodwork*.—stedes; *m.* *A place of trees, a grove*.—wæstm, es; *m.* *A tree's growth, or fruit*.—weorðung, e; *f.* *Tree worshipping*.—wyrhta, an; *m.* *A tree-wright, a carpenter*.—wyrn, es; *m.* *A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar*.

Treow, e; *f.* *treowe, an; f. Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant*.—*Der.* Treowe, trywe, ge-, or-: trawa, trawian, trywian, ge-, or-: treowsian, geun-: treowð. — Treowa, an; *m.* *Truth, confidence; also, the pl. of treow, v. trawa*.—Treowe, trywe *True, faithful*.—Treow-fæst *Fast faith, faithful*. — gepofsta, an; *m.* *A true or faithful companion*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe. 2. To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear*.—leas *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious*. — leasnes; *se; f. Faithlessness, perfidy, sneas, S. -lic Faithful, secure*.—loga, an; *v.* *A liar, K. -nes, se; f. Trust, confidence*. — ræden, ne; *f. A covenant, treaty*. —sian; *p. ode; pp. od. To make believing, to give one's word, to bind*. — ð, e; *f. Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant*. — u-fæst *Fast in truth, faithful, C.*

Trepas *Troops, an army, the front of an army, S.*

Treppan *To trap, ensnare, S.*

Treppe, trappe, an; *f. A trap, a snare.*

Tresor *Treasure, Ch. 1137.*

Treu a tree, club, *R. v. treow.*

Treu Faith, *v. treow.*

Treu-teru *A sort of standard, B.*

Treūð *truth, v. treowð.*

Tréw-an *To trust*.—nes, se; *f. Confidence, trust, v. treow.*

Tribulan *To beat, pound, L.*

Triewian *v. treow-ian.*

Trifelan *To break, bruise, stamp, S.*

Trifelung, e; *f. A grinding, breaking.*

Trig a tub, *v. trog.*

Trilídi. *The intercalary year, the year which has three liða or lída, L.—The A.-S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon.*

In the common years they had two liða months. When

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða or lída, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa *a coin, v. primsa.*

Trí-milchi [bréð *three, meole milk*] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L.*

Trimming *v. trym-ming.*

Tringan *To touch, L.*

Triow a tree, *v. treow.*

Triowa promises, *v. treow.*

Triowian *to trust, v. treowian.*

Triowu-byt *A wooden butt, B.*

Triu a tree, *v. treow.*

Triw a tree, *v. treow.*

Triwe true, *v. treow-e.*

Triwen wooden, *v. treowen.*

Troch a tub, *Mo, v. trog.*

Trod, e; *f. A path, truck, a pace, footstep, stride, course.*

Trog, troh, troch, es; *n? A trough, tub, a small boat, S.*

—scip, es; *n. A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat.*

Trog drew, *R. v. teón.*

Trolesc *Tragical, L.*

Tropere, es; *m. A kind of liturgical book, S.*

Trucan; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak. 2. To be in danger, to die away, to perish.*

Trugon for tugon, *R. v. teón.*

Truht *A trout, S.*

Trum Firm, strong, able, sound. — *Der.* Ge-, met-, un-: truma, scyld-: trumnes, trymnes, met-, un-: trumian, trymian, ge-: trym-ming. — Trum-a, ge-trum-a, an; *m. A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength. 2. To fasten, fix or settle, Le.—ing, es; m. A defence, protection.*

—lic 1. Firm, durable. 2. Confirming, exhorting. —lice Firmly, strongly. —nes, se; *f. 1. Strength, fastening, stability. 2. The firmament, heaven.* — uncg, -ung, e; *f. A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An.*

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Truð, es; *m. A trumpeter, a stage player*.—horn *Atrumpet, clarion, S.*

Tráwa, getráwa, treówa, an; *m. 1. Faith, trust, confidence, promise. 2. A treaty, league, pledge, covenant.*

Tráw-ian *To trust, confide.*

—ung, e; *f. A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treow.*

Trym, trem, es; *m. A step, Apl.*

Trym-endlic, trym-mendlic *Exhorting, comforting*.—enes, se; *f. support*.—ian, -man; *p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order. 2. To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify.*

—ming, es; *m. 1. A confirming, fortifying, establishing. 2. A prop, support, Le.—nes, se; f. 1. A foundation, support. 2. Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation.*

—ð, e; *f. Strength, support, firmness*. — *Der.* trum.

Trymsa *a coin, v. primsa.*

Tryndel *a sphere, v. trendel.*

Tryndyled *Made round, rounded, L.*

Tryw a tree, *v. treow.*

Tryw-e *True*.—ian *To justify*. —leas. —leasnes. —sian. —ð, v. treow, *Der.*

Tu, es; *m. Mars, v. tiw.*

Tú, tuá, tuu tuo, *v. twá.*

Tú for, þá *Thou.*

Tucian; *p. ode, pp. od. 1. To punish, torment, B. 2. To clothe, cover? Le.*

Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; *g. tudderes, tuddres; d. tudre; m. n? Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition.*

—ller. Mago-, -ful. tydre or tudre, or-, un-: tyddrian. — Tuddor-fæst *Fast-bearing, fertile.*

—full *Fruitful*.—spéd *Procreative power*. — teónde *Producing offspring.*

Tudor seed, *v. tudor.*

Tugon accused, *v. tñhan, teón.*

Tuht *Discipline, v. tñht.*

Tuig tuo, *v. twig, twá.*

Tui-heolore *A pair of scales, S.*

Tuin fine linen, *v. twin.*

Tuinglian, *v. twincian.*

Tulge *A small muscle under the tongue, S.*

Tumb-ere; es; *m. A tumbler, dancer, player.*

—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To tumble, to dance, S.*

TUN

Tún, es; *m. n?* A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—1. *A close, field.*—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. *A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm.*—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. *A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.*—An enclosure of society, 4. *A class, course, turn.*—*Der.* Hám, lic, wic: týnan, be-, un.—Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-cerse, an; *f.* Garden cress.—gebúr, es; *m.* A town dueller.—geréfa, an; *m.* A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—incle, es; *n.* A small possession, a little farm.—lic Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man.—mínte, an; *f.* Garden mint.—scipe, es; *m.* A township.—scfre, an; *f.* The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—siltend, es; *m.* A town's man.—stede, es; *m.* A town place or stead, a town.—þorpe, -prop, es; *m.* A meeting of ways.—weg, es; *m.* A town way.

Tunegel, ol a star, *v.* tungel.

Tunece, an; *f.* A tunic, coat, garment.

Tunga a tongue, *v.* tunge.

Tunge, an; *f.* 1. *The tongue.* 2. *A speech.*—*Der.* Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full Talkative.—leas Tongueless, speechless.—wóð Tongue mad, mad speech.

Tungel; *g.* tangles; *n.* A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—*Der.* Blen-, heofun.—Tungel-á Star law, astronomy.—cræft, es; *m.* Star-craft, astronomy.—cræftiga, an; *m.* One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, magician.—gesceád, es; *m.* Astrology.—sin-wyrt, Starwort, B.—witega, an; *m.* One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tungl-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, es; *m.* An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.

Tungol a star, *v.* tungel.

Tunice a coat, *v.* tunece.

TWE

Tuning-wyrt *Herba adossium dolorem, S.*

Tunne, an; *f.* A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tub's bottom, a drum, *S.*

Tuning-wyrt *Lingwort, S.*

Tuoeege two, *C. v.* twá.

Tur a tower, *v.* tor.

Turces-ig, e; *f.* *Torkesey, Lincolnshire.*

Turf; *g.* turfe; *d.* tyrf; *pl.* nm. ac. tyrf; *g.* turfa; *d.* turfum; *f.* 1. *Turf, sod.* 2. *In the pl. A manor-house.*—*Der.* Eðel-: torðan.—Turf-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To throw turf, to throw.

Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—*Der.* tyrning.—Turnigendlic Turnable, easily turned.

Turtel A turtle-dove, *G. v.*

Turtle, an; *f.* A turtle, a turtle dove, *An.*

Tusc, tux, es; *m.* The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—*Der.* Hilde-.

Tuu two, *v.* tú, twá.

Tuu Mars, *v.* tiw.

Tuun a yard, *v.* tún.

Tuwá, tuuá, tweowá, twýwá Twice, *v.* twá.

Tux A tusk, *v.* tusc.—Tux-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, *S.*

Twá; *f. n. pl.* of twégen. Two.—*Der.* Twégen: twíwá; twí: twin, ge-, -ian, or tweon-ian, betweenan: tweonung: tweogendlic, un-: betweox: twéman, twéfan, be-, ge-, to-: twémendlice: totwémednes: twih: twélf, hund-: twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—bill A pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—dæglic Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A balance.

Twædding, es; *m.* twæddung, e; *f.* A flattering, fawning, *S.*

Twæde Double, two-fold.

Twéfan [twá two] To divide, *K.*

Twéman, getwéman; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To separate, divide.—*Der.* twá.

Twémendlice alternately, *Mo.*

Twéming, es; *m.* A separation, division, *S.*

Twémð Discórd, disagreement, *S.*

Twám to two, *d.* of twégen.

Two-bleo Double dyed.—feald

TWI

Two-fold, double.—fét feet, biped, *v.* twá.

Twégen, nm. ac. *m.:* nm. ac. *f. n.* twá; *g. m. f. n.* twegra, twegega, twega; *d. m. f. n.* twám, twám Two, twain; duo, duæ, duo.

Twélf; *g.* twélfá; *d.* twélfum. Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfé Twelve.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twelve hundred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, *Th. gl.*—mónð, es; *m.* A twelvemonth, *Ch. 1128.*—Twélf-ta, *m;* seó, þæt twélf-te The Twelfth.—winter Twelve winters or years.—*Der.* twá.

Twémede, *v.* twéman.

Twentig, twenti; *g.* tigma; *d.* tigrum Twenty.—Twen-tigða, -togoða, -tugoða *m;* seó, þæt -tugoðe. Twentieth.

Two; *g. d.* ac. tweon, twín, twýn; *m.* for tweon, tweoan; *g. d.* ac. tweoan, tweoan; *m.] Doubt, ambiguity.*—Tweo-gan, -ian, -nian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gendlice Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtingly, perchance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ning, es; *m.* A doubting.—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; *n.* Twilight, *L.*—nol Doubt.—nung, -ung, e; *f.* A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—puhte Seemed doubtful, *Cd.*—ung, *v.* -nung.—*Der.* twá.

Twoe twice, double, *v.* twá.

Tweo-gan To doubt.—gendlice Uncertain, doubtful, *v.* tveo.

Twelf twelve, *v.* twélf.

Tweon and *Der.* v. tveo.

Tweon-eá, Tveoxn-eá [tweon, twém to two, between; eá a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.

Tweontegoða, *v.* twentig.

Twentig, *v.* twentig.

Tweonum By two, between, *Cd.*

Tweoð doubts, *v.* tveogan, in tveo.

Tweowá twice, *v.* tuwá.

Twí two, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.

Twiccen, twicen Ambitus, *L.*

Twicclan To twitch, pull, catch,

T W Y'

S.—Der. Twicere : pistel-
twige.
Twicere, es ; *m.* Offarius, par-
ticularius, *L. Le.*
Twidig Kind, gracious, *K.*
Twiford, Twy-fyrd, es ; *m.* Twi-
ford, the name of places
near the double ford of a
river, *v.* Twy-ford.
Twig two, double, *v.* twí, twý.
—Twig-an To doubt, *B.*—
-spéc, -spréc, *e ; f.* Double
speech, deceit.
Twig a twig, *v.* twíh.
Twigo-settend A stock, race, *S.*
Twíh, twíg, *g.* twiges, *n.* A
twig, shoot, sprout, branch
Twín, twýn, tweekon, *v.* twee.—
Twín-igendlice Perchance,
perhaps, —ung, *e ; f.* A
doubting, scruple.
Twín, 1. Thread, twine. 2.
Fine linen, *S.*—an To twíne,
twíst.—wyrn A thin worm.
Twínelian To twínkle, glitter ;
sparkle, to twínkle with the
eyes, *Le.*
Two two, *v.* twá.
Twoogan, *v.* tweeogan.
Twísel-tóð Scinodens, *B. L.*
Twísel-corn Scandula, inter-
triticea nomina, *B. L.*
Twíslung, *e ; f.* A receiving, *S.*
Twugá twice, *v.* tuwá.
Twy doubt, *v.* twee.
Twy two, double, *v.* twá.—Twy-
bill A twíbill, a pole axe.—
-bleo Double dyed.—bót A
double compensation.—
-browen Twice boiled.—cínas,
an ; *m.* A meeting of two
ways.—délán To divide into
two, to differ.—eged Two
edged.—feald Two fold, dou-
ble.—fealdan To double.—
-fealdlice Doubly, two fold
—fealdnes, *se ; f.* Duplicity,
uncertainty.—fét Two-
footed.—ángnas Two fingers
(thick or broad).—ford, *es ;*
m. Twiford, the name of
places near a river where
two branches had to beforded.
-forlécan To separate.—fyl-
dan To double.—fyrced,
-fyred Double forehead.—ge-
ræde Cut or cloven in two.
—gyld Double payment.—
-hæmed Twice married, biga-
my.—heafod Two headed or
faced.—heolore A pair of
scales, *S.*—hinde, -hundmann
A ceorl, or the lowest order
of freemen. Ceorls were
called twý-hinde, because
their wér-gild was 200s.—
hiw, *es ; m.* Two hues, dou-
ble faced.—hiwan To dis-

TYH

semble.—hund Two hundred.
—hund mann A two hun-
dred man, a ceorl or free
man whose life was estimated
at 200s, *v.* -hinde.—iccende
Differing, *L.*—læste æx, *e ;*
f. A pole axe.—læpped Two
lapped.—lic Doubtful.—
lice Doubtfully.—ræd, *es ; m.*
Of two opinions, differing.
—rædnes, *se ; f.* Disagree-
ment, discord, sedition.—
-scildig Doubly guilty.—
-sehtian To disagree, separate.
—sehtnes, *se ; f.* Disagreement,
discord.—slancga Doubtful-
ness, ambiguity.—snæcce,
snece Two edged.—spéc, *e ;*
f. Double speech, deceit.—
spécce Double tongued, deceit-
ful, *S.*—spécnes, *se ; f.* Dou-
ble speaking, dissimulation.
—spunnen Twice spun.—
-strengre Two stringed. *S.*—
-telgod Double dyed.—
-þráwen Twice thrown or
twisted.—wá, Twice, *v.* tuwá
—weg, *es ; m.* Two ways.—
winter, *es ; m.* Two winters
or years.—wintred Two
years old.—wyrdig Disagree-
ing, doubtful.
Twyn Doubt.—ian To doubt,
hesitate, *v.* twee, tweekon.
Ty instructs, *v.*
Tyan ; *p.* tyde, we tydon, tyd-
den ; *pp.* getyd To instruct,
teach, imbue, inure.
Tyceen a kid, *v.* ticeen.
Tydde granted, *Ch. 656 ; q.*
tyðde from tithian.
Tydder offspring, *v.* tuddor.
Tydder weak, *v.* tiddor.
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak,
v. tiddor.
Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran,
tiedrian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od ; To
propagate, plant, procreate,
nourish, feed.—Tyddr-lend,
es ; m. A propagator.—ung,
e ; f. Propagation, produc-
tion.—Der. tuddor.
Tyddrian To grow tender, *v.*
tiddor.
Tyðnes learning, *v.* getýðnes.
Tyðr, tydre weak, *v.* tiddor.
Tydre, *es ; m.* a race, *v.* tud-
dor.
Tyðrian to depict, *v.* teofrian.
Tygel a tile, and its compounds
v. in tigel.
Tyht accusest, *v.* teón.
Tyht, tiht, tight, *es ; m.* Cul-
tivation, instruction, disci-
pline.—land Cultivated
land, *v.* teón.
Tyht, *e ; f.* [teón to accuse]
1. What is drawn out. A
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TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2.
An accusation.—bysig Accu-
sation or crime busy, charged
with crime, of bad repute,
infamous, not to be credited.
—ere, *es ; m.* An enticer, *v.*
teón.
Tyhtan to excite, *v.* tihtan.
Tyhð pulls, accuses, *v.* teón.
Tyhtle an accusation, *v.* tihtle.
Tyld-syle Tenda, *S.*
Tyli-a A tiller : -an To labour,
v. tilla, *Der.*
Tyllig Good, fit, apt, *Ex.*
Tylung, *e ; f.* Tith, *Th. gl.*
Tým a yoke of oxen, *v.* teám.
Týma a leader, *v.* teám.
Týma a tamer, *v.* tám.
Tyman to tame, *v.* temian.
Týman ; *p.* de 1. To team, bo-
get, propagate. 2. To cite,
summon, vouch, warrant,
witness, *v.* getéman.
Tymber-lond Tímbel land, *S.*
Týme, *v.* getýme.
Týmian to tame, *v.* tám.
Tympestre, an ; *f.* A female
timbral player, *v.* timpe,
Der.
Tyn, tin Ten.—Der. -trega,
-treglic : tyne, feower, fif :
teoða, teoðe.—Tyn-feald
Ten fold.—heafod A captain
of ten men, an alderman.—
manna ealdor A decemvir.—
-streng Ten stringed.—trega
Tenfold torment.—wintre
Ten years old.
Tynan, teonan ; *p.* de To in-
cense, irritate, vex, to make
angry, to conceive anger.
Týnan ; *p.* de To hedge in, en-
close, shut, close.
Tyne A tench, *S.*
Tyndan to kindle, *v.* tendan.
Tynder, tender, tinder, *e ; f.*
also, tindre, tyndre, an ; *f.*
Tínder, fuel, incentive, in-
ducement.—cyn Fuel kind,
combustibles, *v.* tendan.
Tyndig A scorpion, *L.*
-tyne The decimal termination
of ordinal numbers from
thirteen to nineteen ; as
preottyne, feowertyne, etc.
Tyne ten, *v.* tyn.
Tyr A Persian head-dress, *S.*
Týr A leader, prince, glory,
splendour, *v.* tir.
Tyran To tear, vex, *v.* tirian.
Týr-eadig Very happy, *v.* tir.
Tyrews tar, *v.* tyro.
Tyrf A manor house ; villa, *G.*
v. turf.
Tyrgan To vex, *G.*
Tyriaca Treacle, *S.*
Tyrigdon vexed, *v.* tirigan.
Tyran-ádl, *e ; f.* A turning

U F

disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.
Tyrnan To turn, bend, wheel, *S.*—*Der.* turnian.—Tyrning, *es*; *m.* A round, a turning, dizziness.
Tyro, *tearo*; *g.* tyrwes, *tearwes*; *n?* also, *tyrewe*, *tyrwe*, *an*; *n?* *Tar*, *resin*, *balsam*.—*Der.* Scip.
Tyrst, *tyrð*, *v.* téran
Tyrwan, *tyrwe*, *v.* tyro.
Tyrwes, *v.* tyro.
Tyrwian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To *tar*, *pitch*? *K.*
Tyrwyd pitched, *v.* tyrwian.
Tysca, *an*; *m.* A kind of hawk, a buzzard, *S.*
Tysl-ian To procure.—*ung*, *e*; *f.* A work, business, *v.* tilian.
Tyten teats, *paps*, *v.* tit.
Tyð possessing, *v.* tið.
Tyð a gift, *v.* tið.
Tyðian to grant, *v.* tið.
Tyw, *tywes* *dæg*, *v.* tiw.

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *butt*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—*Butt*, *cud*, *dun*, *dustig*, *munc*, *nunne*, *þus*, *unbindan*, *up*, *us*.
 The accented or long *ú* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *foul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—*Abútan*, *fái*, *hú* *hús*, *mús*, *múð*, *nú*, *tún*, *þá*, *úre*.
Eo are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord*, *sword*; and *y'* for *ú*; as, *swýtol*, *swátol*. In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luue*, *lufe*, *David*, *David*.
 A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hátu*, *e*; *f.* *heat*; *Lagu*, *e*; *f.* A law, *v.* -o, in *O*.
Uce, *ucu* a week, *L.* *v.* wnce.
Uder, *es*; *n.* An udder.
Uf, *auf* A owl, a vulture, *B.*

U M

Ufa above, *v.* usan.
Ufan, *ufa*, *ufane*, *ufene*, *ufenan*, *ufon*. 1. Above, high, upwards; *supra*. 2. From above; *superne*, *i.* *e.* *desuper*, *desursum*, *ex alto*.—*Der.* *up*.—*Ufan* heáfod *Top of the head*.—*riht* Right up—*weard* Upward, highest.
Ufema Highest.
Ufe-mest, *ufe-mýst* Upmost, highest.
Ufenan, *ufene* From above, *S.*
Ufen-weard Upward, high, *L.*
Ufera, *ufora* *m*; *ufore* *f.* *n.* Higher, further, latter.
Uferan To d-lay, put off, *L.*
Ufeweardan Upward, above.
Uffingas, *pl. m.* The kings of East Anglia, so called from *Uffa* their first king, *S.*
Ufon above, *v.* usan.
Ufor A margin, *v.* ofer.
Ufor, *ufur* higher, *v.* up.
Ufre-scrud An upper garment, *B.*
Ufweard, *ufwerd*, *v.* ufan.
Uht early morn, *v.* uhta.
Uhta, *an*; *m.* 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—*Uht-ceáru*, *e*; *f.* Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—*en*, -*erlic* Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—*-floga*, *an*; *m.* One flying before light, a dragon.—*gebéd*, *es*; *n.* Early morning prayer.—*hlem*, *es*; *m.* Twilight noise.—*lic* Of the morning, before daylight.—*sang*, *es*; *m.* The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—*sceapa*, *an*; *m.* A night enemy, a dragon.—*-þenung*, *e*; *f.* Early divine service.—*tid*, *e*; *f.* Before or ere dawn.
Uhtlic outward, *v.* út-lic.
Uinca Winkle, perriowinkle, *S.*
U'le, *an*; *f.* An owl.
Ullunga *R.* *v.* eallunga.
Ulm-treow An elm-tree, *S.*
Uloh wool, hair, nap, *v.* wíll.
Ul, *h* Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—*Ulphere*, *es*; *m.* A helper.—*Ulph-ric*, *Ulric* Rich or powerful in help.
Uma, *an*; *m.* A weaver's beam, also a herb, *S.*
Umb, *umbe* about, *v.* ymb.
Umbor, *es*; *n.* A child, *Ex.*

U N

Un- is used in composition to denote *Privation*, *deterioration*, or *opposition*, as the English *un-*, *in-*.—*Un-abeden* Unbidden.—*abegendlic* Unbending, inflexible.—*abérendlic* Unbearable, intolerable.—*aberiende* Unbearing, intolerable.—*abet* Uncorrected.—*abigendlic* Unbending.—*abindendlic* Indissoluble.—*ablinn* Without cessation.—*ablinnendlice* Unceasingly.—*abrecendlic* Not to be broken off, inextricable.—*acenned* Unborn.—*acumendlic* Unbearable, impossible.—*acwencedlic* Unquenchable.—*adreógendlic* Unbearable.—*adrugod* Undried, wet.—*adrysrendlic*.—*Unquenchable*, *C. R.*—*adwæcendlic*, *adwæcendlic*, *adwæcendlic* Unquenchable, unextinguishable.—*-æmta*, *an*; *m.* [æmta leisure] Without leisure, employment, business, work, hindrance.—*ærh* (earh timid.) Unfearful, brave.—*-æsegendlic* Unsatisfied, greedy, *L.*—*-ætás* Gluttonous, *q.* *unimætas* Nimietates?—*-æðele* Unnoble, ignoble, base.—*-æðelice* Ignobly, basely.—*-æðllys* Without nobility, infamy.—*-ætspornen* Unoffended, inoffensive, innocent.—*-æwfeallice* Irreligiously.—*-æwisc* Unashamed, undisgraced.—*-afandes* Unexplored, *B.*—*afíled* Undeified, pure.—*afobtendlic* What cannot be overcome, unavoidable.—*afunden* Not found, inexperienced.—*-afyllendlic* Insatiable.—*-ága*, *an*; *m.* One who does not own or possess.—*-ágen*, *-ágan*, *-águ* Not one's own, alienated, estranged.—*-age-seegendlic* Unspeakable.—*-aúgen* Ungiven.—*-alessed* Unpermitted, unlawful.—*-alífednys* What is forbidden.—*-alfýfed* Unallowed, forbidden, unlawful.—*-alfýfedlic* Unallowable, unlawful, incredible.—*-alfýfedlice* Unlawfully.—*-alfýfednes* An inhibition, what is forbidden or unlawful.—*-alfýfendlic* Unlawfully.—*-alfýfendnys* What is forbidden.—*-ameten*, *Unmeasured*.—*-ametende* Immeasurable, immoderate.

Un-andergild *Precious*.—andgytfull *Unintelligent, incapable*.—andhoif *Not to be borne, R.*—andwendlic *Immoveable*.—andwis *Unskilful*.—angyttol *Ignorant, foolish*.—ár *Dishonour, disgrace*.—aræfnendlic, -aræfnigendlic *Unbearable*.—areccan *To leave unprotected*.—areccendlic *Unexplainable, wonderful*.—arefnedlic, -arefnýdlic *Unbearable*.—areht *Unexplained*.—árian *To dishonour*.—arimed *Unnumbered, many, unbounded*.—armedlic *Innumerable*.—árlíc *Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked*.—árlíce *Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously*.—árodscipe *Dishonour, disgrace, weakness*.—árwardian *To dishonour, reproach*.—árwurðnys *Irreverence, indignity*.—ascrygendlic *Inseparable*.—asecgende *Unspeakable, ineffable*.—asecgendlic *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful*.—asecgendlice *Unspeakably*.—asedde *Unexpected, S.*—aséðendlic *Insatiable*.—asiwod *Unsewed, without seam*.—asmeagendlic *Unsearchable*.—asolcennice *Not idly, diligently*.—asperlendlic, -asporiendlic *Not to be investigated, unsearchable*.—astiðod *Non sollicitus*.—astyriende, -astyriendlic *Immoveable, firm*.—astyrod *Unmoved*.—aswundenlic *Unweak, unsloughful, energetic*.—aswundenlice *Not slothfully, diligently, zealously*.—ateallendlic *Innumerable*.—atemed *Untamed*.—atemedlic *Untameable*.—ateorigendlic *Untirable, indefatigable, Le.*—apreotende *Unwearying, incessant, constant*.—aproten *Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound*.—aprotenlice *Unceasingly, incessantly*.—atoriendlic *Incessantly, L.*—awæscen, -awæxen *Unwashed, uncured*.—awemmed *Unstained, pure*.—awend *Unchanged, inviolate*.—awendedlic *Unchangeable*.—awendende *Unchanging, immutable*.—awendendlic *Unchangeable*.—awendendlice *Unchangeably*.—awoemde *Eunuchus, C.*

Un-awriten *Unwritten*.—bældu, bældo, -bald, -beald *Unboldness, timidity*.—bærende *Unbearing, intolerable, C.*—bealo, wes; m. *Innocence*.—beboht *Unsold*.—beceásen *Uncontented*.—becrafod *Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim*.—beden *Unbidden*.—befæðmod *Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded*.—befangenlic, -befæonglic *Incomprehensible*.—befehten *Unfought, unsailed*.—befeonglic, *S. v.*—befangenlic, -befliten *Uncontested, undisputed*.—bégan *Untilled, unmanured*.—behéfu *Inconvenience, unbehofull, unprofitable*.—behelod *Unkilled, uncovered, naked*.—beorht *Unbright, dark*.—bérende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, sterile*.—bérendnys *Unfruitfulness, barrenness*.—bermed *Unbarmed, unfermented*.—bérynde *Barrenness*.—besæsen *Uncontroverted*.—besænged *Unsung, unburnt*.—besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident*.—besceawodlice *Inconsiderately, improvidently*.—besenced *Un-sunk, not drowned*.—bescondlic *Invisible, incomprehensible, v.*—befeonglic. —besmiten *Undesmitted, undefiled, pure*.—beðoht *Unthought, inconsiderate*.—beweddod, Unwedded, unmarried. —bewelled *Unboiled*.—bielddo *Unboldness, timidity*.—bíndan *To unbind, loosen, free*.—biscopod *Unbishops, deprived of holy orders*.—bletsung, e; f. *A malediction, curse*.—blinendlic *Unceasingly, continually*.—blíðe *Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful*.—bohte *Unbought, freely, C.*—brád *Unbroad, narrow*.—bræcen *Unbroken, Ex.*—briec [brýce profit] *Unprofitable, useless*.—brocen *Unbroken, whole, entire*.—brósnung, e; f. *Incorruption, soundness*.—brýce *Unprofitable, useless*.—byed *Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.*—byrht *Unbright, less clear, dark*.—byrnende *Without burning*.—cænned *Uncreated*.—cáscipe, es; m. *Dulness, sloth*.—ceáped *Unbought, freely, C.*

Un-ceápinga *Without recompense, freely, gratis*.—ceás, -ceást, es; m? n? *Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-ceastes áð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge*.—cléne *Unclean, impure, unchaste*.—clénnes, se; f. *Uncleanness*.—clénslan *To pollute, defile*.—clénslung, e; f. *A polluting, defiling*.—cnytan, -cnyttan *To unknit, untie, loose*.—coð *Sickly, faint, diseased*.—coðu, e; f. *Sickness, disease*.—cræft *Unskilfulness, deceit*.—cræftig *Unskilful*.—crafod *Uncreased, unasked, quiet, unclaimed, without claim*.—cristen *Unchristian, heathen*.—cúð *Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange*.—cúðlice *Unknown, unusual*.—cúðlice *Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully*.—cwa-ciende *Unquaking, courageous, S.*—cweden *Not affirmed, unauthorized*.—cwéðende *Not speaking, inanimat*.—cwisse *Without speech, dumb, immoveable, L.*—cwyde, -cwydd, es; m. *Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary; hence the provincial word Unkid Solitary, dull*.—cyme, es; m. *A going away, Le.*—cyme *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G.*—cynd, -gecynd [cynd nature] *Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind*.—cynlic *Unnatural*.—cýped *Unbought, freely, v.*—ceáped, -cyst, e; f. -cyste, an; f. *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice*.—cystig [cystig liberal] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious*.—cýð *Unknown, v.*—cúð *deð A misdeed, an evil deed*.—dæled, -dæld *Undivided*.—deáðlic *Never dying, immortal*.—deáðlicnes *Immortality*.—deáðgolic *Manifestly*.—deárnunga *Openly, v.*—deórunga. —deáðlic *Never dying, immortal*.—deáðlicnes *Immortality*.—declinendlic *Indeclinable*.—déd *A misdeed*.—deógullice *Manifestly, S.*—deóp *Undeep, shallow*.—deóp-þancol *Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Undear, cheap, at a low rate*.

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — dép *Shallow*, Ch. 1137. — deriende, — derigende *Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — derigendlic *Harmless.* — derne *Unhidden*, v. — dyrne. — dilegod *Undestroyed.* — dióp *Shallow.* — doen *To undo, open*, v. — dón. — dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — dóu *To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.* — drefed *Untroubled, undisturbed.* — drifen *Not driven or tossed.* — druncen *Sober.* — dryscende *Unquenched, C.* — dyrne *Not hidden, discovered, convicted.* — dyrtlic *Unbold, fearful.* — earh, g. m. n. — earges; f. — earge; adj. *Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — eás *Uneasy, vexed.* — eáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — eáðelic, — éðelic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.* — eáðelic, — éðelic *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — eáðnes, — éðnes, se; f. *Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — eftfull *Ingratus, inofficious, B.* — emne *Unequal.* — endebyrdlice *Disorderly.* — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* — éðelic *Uneasy.* — éðelíenes *Difficulty, u. ensinæ.* — éðnes *Uneasiness, v. eás.* — fácen, fácen. *Without deceit, honest.* — fége *Undying.* — fæger *Unfair, deformed.* — fægere *Unfairly, foully.* — fæglic *Undying, healthy.* — fæhð, e; f. *Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhðe eás *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — fæl *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — fæst *Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.* — fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting.* — fæstradnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.* — fæstred *Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.* — fáh *Without enmity, no foe, a friend.* — fældan *To unfold, open.* — fearr *Not far, C.* — feax *Without hair, bald.* — fæferig *Unfeverish.* — feor, — feorr *Not far, nigh, near.* — fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indissolved, S.* — forbærned *Unburnt.* — forboden *Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — forecúð *Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forecúðlice *Unperverse, undissemblingly, honestly.* — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient.* — fored, — forod *Unbroken.* — fored-ás *A faithful or inviolate oath.* — foredlic, — forodlic *That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S.* — fóresceáwadlice *Unawares, inconsiderately, hastily.* — fóresceáwod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — forglfen *Ungiven, unmarred.* — forgitende *Unforgetting, mindful.* — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* — forhæflays *Unrestraint, incontinence.* — forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold.* — forhte, — forthlice *Fearlessly.* — forhtigende *Fearless, An.* — forhtmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — formolanod *Uncorrupted.* — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — forrotigendlic *Incorruptible.* — forrottend *Uncorrupted.* — forsacen *Unforsaken.* — forsceáwodlice *Unawares.* — forswiðen *Not overcome, unconquered.* — fortredde *Knot grass, S.* — forwandigendlic *Regardless, rash, Le.* — forwandigendlice *Unblushingly, Apl.* — forwandodlice *Undauntedly.* — forwendendlic *Not to be turned from, Le.* — forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* — fracodlice, — fracodlice *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.* — fremde *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — freóndlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* — fricgende *Without asking or questioning.* — frið, es; m. [frið *peace, agreement*] *Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* — frið-flóta, an; m. *An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here *An hostile army.* — frið-land *Hostile land.* — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* — frið-scep *An hostile ship.* — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* — from? *Weak, bad, K.* — ful *Inspid, C. R.* — fulfremed *Imperfect.* — fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished.* — gægne, — gengne *Ungain, of no effect, vain, R.* — gan, for on-gan *Began.* — gæhtendlic *Unvaluable.* — geara *Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unawares.* — gearo, — gearu, — gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* — geáðe *Not easily, v. eáðe.*

Un-gebeorhlice *Unmildly, rigorously, S.* — gebét *Uncorrected, unrecompensed.* — gebendlic *Indeclinable, S.* — gebleoh *Party-coloured, unlike, S.* — geblyged *Unchanged colour.* — geboht *Unbought, uncorrupted.* — geboren *Unborn.* — gebrocen *Unbroken.* — gebrónad, — gebrónod *Uncorrupted.* — gebrónung, e; f. *Incorruption, S.* — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — gebýde *Disagreeing.* — gebyrd *Beardless.* — gecindele *Unnatural.* — gecleánsod *Impure, uncleaned.* — gecnáwen *Unknown.* — gecnyrdnes, se; f. *Negligence, S.* — gecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing.* — gecören *Unchosen.* — gecören áð *The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party, v. rim áð.* — gecost *Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* — gecýd *Unsaid, not declared.* — gecynd *Unnatural, illegitimate.* — gecyndelic, — gecyndlic *Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous.* — gedástenlic *Unfit, improper.* — gedáðlice *Importunately, unseasonably, S.* — gedáðnes, se; f. *Importunity, S.* — gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* — gedafenlic *Unbecomingly, unreasonably.* — gedafenlicnes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* — gedése *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — gedéseðnes *Unquietness, S.* — gedéseðlice *Improperly, K.* — gederad, — gedered *Uninjured, unhurt, undistressed.* — gederstig, — gedyrstig *Undaring, fearful.* — gedreht *Unoppressed, unwearied.* — gedrehtlice *Unweariedly, S.* — gedrym *Unharmonious, disagreeing, S.* — ge-ended, — ge-endod *Unended, infinite, eternal, endless.* — ge-endigendlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endodlic *Endless, eternal.* — ge-endung, e; f. *An infinity, endlessness, S.* — gefæglic *Undying, healthy, v. — fæglic.* — gefær *Impassable.* — gefærlic *Not sudden.* — gefealce *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — gefege *Unfit, improper.* — gefele *Unfeeling, S.* — gefeohtlice *Without value, meantly.*

Un-geferē [fer, for a way] *Impassable, inaccessible.*—gefered *Unpassed, not frequented, inaccessible.*—geferlic *Not sudden.*—gefeðered *Unfeathered.*—gefog, —gefóh *Incomprehensible, immense, unknown, S.*—gefóge, —gefóhge *Incomprehensibly, inconceivably.*—gefóhlic *Incomprehensible, immense.*—gefótlíc *Impassable on foot.*—gefóðge [gefóðge perceived, known] *Unheard of, unusual, inconceivable.*—gefóðglíc *Inconceivably, beyond measure, extraordinarily.*—gefóðwóð *Unadorned.*—gefóðedlíc *Insensibly.*—gefóðreglíc *Unheard, strange.*—gefóðmed *Unfinished.*—gefóðróð *Unfreed.*—gefóðull *Unbaptized.*—gefóðyll, —gefóðyll, —gefóðyll *Unfilled, insatiable.*—gefóðylllic *That cannot be filled, insatiable.*—gefóðynd, —gefóðyndig *Incapable, barren.*—gefóðyrn *Not long ago, not long after.*—gefóðearwe [gearw, gearo ready] *Unprepared, unready, sudden.*—gefóðgrét *Ungreeted, unsaluted.*—gefóðhém *Unmarried, Le.*—gefóðhóð *Unhallowed, profane.*—gefóðhóð *Unheaded.*—gefóðhóðsumnes, se; f. *An unkeeping, unchastity.*—gefóðhend *Not at hand, far off.*—gefóðhendys, se; f. *Distance, remoteness.*—gefóðhered *Unheard.*—gefóðhísum, —gefóðhísum *Disobedient, rebellious.*—gefóðwóð *Unheaved, unformed.*—gefóðwóð *Untouched.*—gefóðhrin, —gefóðhrin *Untouched.*—gefóðhríp *Unripe, L.*—gefóðhírn, se; f. *Not hearing, deafness, S.*—gefóðhísum *Disobedient.*—gefóðhísumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.*—gefóðhísum *Unanimous, heartless, desolate, dead.*—gefóðhóð *Unhealed.*—gefóðlæccendlic *Unreprovable.*—gefóðlærd *Unlearned, ignorant.*—gefóðlærdlic *Unlearnedly.*—gefóðlærdnes, es; n. *Unlearnedness, unskillfulness.*—gefóðlærs, an; m. *Unbelief.*—gefóðlærs *Full of unbelief, unbelieving, incredulous, faithless.*—gefóðlærslic, —gefóðlærslic *Unbelieving.*—gefóðlærslic *Unbelievingly, incredibly.*—gefóðlærslicnes, se; f. *Disbelief, want of belief.*—gefóðlærslic *Incredible, marvellous.*

Un-geleásum *Unbelieving.*—geleásumnes, se; f. *Infidelity, unbelief.*—geleásumnes, se; f. *Unlearnedness, ignorance, S.*—geleásumnes *Incredible.*—geleásumnes *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—geleásum *Unbelief, R.*—geleásum *Unlike, dissimilar, unequal.*—geleásum *Unlike, various.*—geleásumnes, se; f. *Unlikeness, S.*—geleásumnes *Incredible, hard to be believed.*—geleásumnes *Unsurpassable? Le.*—geleásumnes, —geleásumnes *Unlying, true, faithful.*—geleásumnes [geleásumnes an event, a chance] *A misfortune, mischance.*—geleásumnes *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*—geleásumnes *Not trusted, unlawful.*—geleásumnes *Incredible, unbelieving.*—geleásumnes *Unlying, true.*—geleásumnes *Unequal, unlike, S.*—geleásumnes *Want of care, negligence.*—geleásumnes, —geleásumnes [geleásumnes measure] *Immensity, excess, what cannot be measured.*—geleásumnes, —geleásumnes *Immense, immeasurable, unlimited, immoderate.*—geleásumnes, —geleásumnes *Immoderate, immense, intemperate.*—geleásumnes, —geleásumnes *Immense, vast.*—geleásumnes, se; f. *Unmeltingness, indigestion.*—geleásumnes *Unmixed, pure.*—geleásumnes, se; f. *Unmixedness, purity, S.*—geleásumnes *Want of care.*—geleásumnes *Immense, immensity.*—geleásumnes *Immeasurably.*—geleásumnes *Immoderate.*—geleásumnes, se; f. *Excess, immoderation.*—geleásumnes *Unmeasured, intemperate.*—geleásumnes *Immense, immeasurable.*—geleásumnes, —geleásumnes *Immeasurably, exceedingly.*—geleásumnes *Unrestrained, untamed, unruly.*—geleásumnes *Unmighty, weak.*—geleásumnes *Unmindful.*—geleásumnes *Unagreed, discordant.*—geleásumnes *Unmindful, negligent.*—geleásumnes *Unmindful, neglectful.*—geleásumnes, —geleásumnes *Unforced, uncompelled.*—geleásumnes, —geleásumnes *Useless, unprofitable.*—geleásumnes *Ungain, vain.*—geleásumnes *Unforced.*—geleásumnes *To unyoke, S.*—geleásumnes *Negligently, rashly.*—geleásumnes [geleásumnes full of desire] *Negligent, inactive.*—geleásumnes *Uncorrupted, undefiled.*

Un-gerád, —gerád *Unclothed, unlearned, ignorant, rude, disagreeing, at variance.*—gerád, es; n. *Inconsideration, ignorance, rashness, S.*—gerádnes, se; f. *Disagreement, sedition.*—geréc *Want of government, tumult, confusion, R.*—geréc *To unfix, to remove blame, to defend.*—geréclic *Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly.*—geréclic *Vehemently.*—geréc *Uninstructed, barbarous.*—geréclic *Insatiable.*—geréc *Unsatisfied, S.*—geréc *Untouched.*—gerim, es; m. *Immensity, a great multitude.*—gerim *Innumerable, immense.*—gerim *Untouched.*—gerim *Shamefully.*—gerim *Unripened, premature.*—gerim *Shamefully.*—gerim *Incongruous, inconvenient, indecent, disagreeable, unworthy, fallacious, futile, unseemly, absurd, base.*—gerim *Unfit, unsuitable, unworthy, base.*—gerim *Unfitly, indecently, basely.*—gerim *Vehemently, sharply.*—gerim *Not to be ridden, rough, rugged.*—gerim *Un saddled.*—gerim, —gerim *Unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.*—gerim *Unhappily, unluckily.*—gerim, se; f. *Unhappiness.*—gerim *Unluckily.*—gerim, se; f. *Unhappiness, misfortune.*—gerim *Unseen, secret, Le.*—gerim *Unreasonable, vastly, hugely.*—gerim *Unreasonable, indiscreet.*—gerim *Unreasonable, absurdly.*—gerim *Irrational, imprudent, foolish.*—gerim *Indiscreetly, imprudently.*—gerim *Indiscretion, want of reason, ignorance.*—gerim *Unformed, uncreated, rude.*—gerim *Unrupted.*—gerim *Innocent, harmless, S.*—gerim *A disadvantage.*—gerim *Inconvenient, useless.*—gerim, se; f. *A disadvantage.*—gerim *Invisible, unseen.*—gerim, —gerim *Peaceful, differing.*—gerim *Unpeaceable, jarring.*

Un-geisbumnes, *se*; *f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement.—geilt Unsalted.—geosoden Unsodden, unboiled.—ge-epédig Poor, needy, *S.*—gestæððeg Inconstant, unsteady, unstable.—gestæððelic Inconstant, spread, diffused.—gestæððiglice Unsteadily.—gestæððignys Inconstancy, unsteadiness.—gestræden Unspread, undispersed, entire.—gestroden Unrobbed, *Le.*—gesweg Dissonant, disagreeing in sound.—geswencedlic Unceasing.—geswican To be incessant.—geswicendlice, Unceasingly.—geswuncen Un-elaborate, not well done.—gesýnellc Invisible, unseen.—getæl Irreprehensibilis.—getælnes, *se*; *f.* Unprofitableness, *S.*—getæse, getése Trouble, inconvenience.—getæslc Inconvenient.—getæslc Inconveniently.—getæses, *se*; *f.* Inconvenience.—getæst Trouble.—getæl Inconvenient, bad.—geteald Untold, unnumbered.—getel Not to be numbered.—getomed Untamed, unbridled.—getemprung, *e*; *f.* Unseasonable.—geteoriendlice Unweariedly, incessantly.—geteorod Untired, unfailling.—getése Troublesome, inconvenient.—geþæslc Unseemly, indecent.—geþanc, *es*; *m. n.* An evil thought, bad intention.—geþeant, *e*; *f.* Inconsideration, imprudence.—geþeantendlice Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly.—geþæwe Unaccustomed, unusual, *L.*—geþeod Unjoined, dispersed.—geþwær Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility.—geþwær Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting.—geþwærian To be discordant, to disagree.—geþwærnes, *se*; *f.* Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.—geþwær Disagreeing.—geþyld, *e*; *f.* Impatience.—geþyldelice Impatiently.—geþyldig Impatient.—getma, *an*; *m.* Evil time, adversity.—getinge Without eloquence.—getogen Uninstructed.—geteowe Untrue, unfaithful.—getriwe Untrue, infamous.—getrum Infirm.—getrywode Offended.—getrywð Want of truth, infidelity, treachery.

Un-getýde, -týdde Uninstructed, ignorant.—gewæder, -weder Bad weather, a tempest.—gewæmmed, -gewemmed Unstained, uncorrupt, pure.—gewæmmedlice, -gewemmedlice Uncorruptly.—gewæpnod Without weapons, unarmed.—gewældes; *adv.* [*g.* of gewæld power] Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.—geweder Bad weather.—gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlice Uncorrupt, unstained, pure.—gewendendlic Not to be turned, immovable.—gewened Unexpected, unlooked for.—gewerigod Unwearied.—gewider Bad weather.—gewils Unwise, ignorant, uncertain.—gewille Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant.—gewintred Not having lived winters or years, young, immature.—gewirht, -gewyrt Without merit.—gewis, -gewiss, *e*; *f.* ? Ignorance.—gewis Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.—gewislic Unaccustomed.—gewisnes, *se*; *f.* Ignorance.—gewiss Ignorance, *v.*—gewissas; *adv.* Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly.—gewitendlic Not to be let go, unavoidable, *Le.*—gewitendlice Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly.—gewitfæst Unwise, ignorant, *S.*—gewitfæstnes, *se*; *f.* Ignorance, *S.*—gewitfull Unwitty, unskilful, unwise.—gewitfullnes, *se*; *f.* Want of knowledge, foolishness.—gewitlic Witless, stupid, foolish, *S.*—gewitnigendlice [wite punishment] Free from punishment, freely.—gewitnod Unpunished, unrevenge.—gewitt Without wit, folly, madness.—gewittelice Unwisely, foolishly.—gewittig Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational.—gewittines, *se*; *f.* Unwiseness, folly.—geworht Unwrought, unformed, unfinished.—gewriten Unwritten.—gewunelic Unusual, unaccustomed.—gewunnod Unaccustomed, *S.*—gewýld Unsuby, not under authority.—gife Opprobrious.—gifu An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice.—giran, -gyrian To ungear, put off. 234

Un-glæd Unglad, sad, sordid.—glæw, -glæw Unwise, stupid, foolish.—glæwlice, -glæwlice, -glæwlice Unwisely, imprudently.—glæwnes, *se*; *f.* Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity.—glæw Unwise.—glæwnes Folly, *etc. v.*—glæw, *etc.*—gnyð Unneedy, abundant, *Ex. v.* neod.—g'd Bad, evil.—grêne Not green, dry, arid, withered.—grīð, *es*; *n.* A breaking of peace, an offence.—grund, *es*; *m.* Without ground or bounds, immense.—gyld, *es*; *n.* An unjust tax.—gyldc Without amends, *v.* ægyldc.—gyltig Un-guilty, innocent.—gým-en, -gýmng Want of care, negligence.—gyrian To ungeer.—háðian [háðian to ordain] To degrade, *B.*—háel, -háel Unwhole, unwhole, sick, helpless.—háelð, *e*; *f.* Want of health, sickness, infirmity.—háelu, *e*; *f.* háelo Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction.—háemed Unmarried, she who was never married.—háer Without hair, bald.—háel Unwhole, sick, *v.*—háel, -háelod Unhallowed, unconsecrated.—hálig Unholy, *S.*—hálwendlic Unhealthy, deadly.—handworht Not wrought or made with hands.—háer Destitute of hair, bald.—heanlice Not basely, valiantly, manfully.—heg, -heb; *cmp. m.*—hehera *adj.* Un-high, low, humble.—héla prepel An instrument of torment, *L.*—hélan To unwhole, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray.—helda, *an*; *m.* An enemy, *L.*—heore Unmild, rude.—héred Unpraised.—hérsumnes, *se*; *f.* Disobedience.—hiere, -hiore, -hyre Disobedient, wild, fierce, base.—hired-wist, *e*; *f.* [hired a family, wist food] Want of familiarity.—hiðy Unhappy, wretched, *L.*—hleow, *es*; *m.* Unsheltering, unprotected.—hlis, -hlýs Disreputable, *L.*—hliss, -hlýsa, *an*; *m.* Disgrace.—hlitme Unsharing, by lot, *Le.*—hlýs-bær Bearing disgrace, disreputable.—hlýsædíg Infamous.—hlýs-full Full of infamy.—hneaw Unsparring, bounteous, large, liberal.—hog Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding.

Un-hold Unfaithful, faithless. one on whom there is no hold. —hræd-spræc Unready or slow in speech—hror Not bent down, erect.—hwearfende Unchanging, firm, fixed.—hwilen Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.—hýdig Unheedful, careless.—hyhst Lowest, S.—hyldo Aversion.—hýre Fierce.—hýrgan, —hýrian To emulate, v. on-hýrgan.—hýrgend, es; m. A rival, imitator.—hýrsum Unhearing, disobedient.—hýrsumnes, se; f. Disobedience.—iéðe Uneasily, scarcely.—iéðnes, se; f. Roughness, difficulty, v. eäð.—iglenged Inelegant, rough, Le.—igmetes Immeasurably, K.—inseglian To unseal.—irlsny, se; f. A disgrace, Mo.—lucian To unyoke.—lácniðendlic Incurable.—lácnod Uncured, S.—léd; def. se lédá [léd an excuse] Inexcusable, wicked.—lédlic Inexcusable.—lægen Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.—læred Unlearned.—læt Unslow.—láf, e; f. A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.—laga Unlawful.—lagu, e; f. Want of law, injustice, wrong.—land, es; n. 1. Waste land, a desert, Le. 2. Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.—land-ágend, es; m. One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.—lár, e; f. False doctrine, bad counsel.—læf-full Unbelieving, S.—leas Unfalse, true.—leaslice Unfalsely, truly.—leasnes, se; f. Without leasing, truth.—leóf Unloved, hateful.—leððwácny, se; f. Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.—lesan To unloose, free.—libbe, an; f. 1. A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison.—libbe-wyrhta, an; m. A worker with poison, a wizard.—lichamlic Without a body, S.—liðed Unlawful, S.—liðigende Unliving, dead.—liððwácny, se; f. Firmness.—liþ One who stammereth, S.—litol Not little, much, G.—liðe Unmild, severe, fell.—liðewác Unpliant, intractable.

Un-lófod Unpraised.—lond A desert, v. land.—lúcian To unlock, open.—lád Not loud, soft.—lust, es; m. Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.—lybbe poison, v.—libbe.—lyfedny, se; f. [lyðe permitted; pp. of lyfan] Unlawfulness.—lyðigende [part. of lifan] Unliving, lifeless, dead.—lytel No little, not a few, much, great.—mæðlice Unkindly.—mægle Unsavory.—mægðlice, —mæðlice [mægðlice kindly] Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.—mæhtiglic Unmighty, weak.—mæl Unspotted, unstained, pure.—mæne Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.—mænged Unmixed.—mære Ignoble, mean.—mærlie Ignoble, mean.—mæte, Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.—mæðlice Unkindly.—mætny, —metny, se; f. An excess, immensity, violence.—maga Unpowerful, weak, helpless.—maneg, —manig Not many, few.—mann [un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.] A hero.—meagol, —meahl Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.—médeme Unworthy, depraved.—médemlic Negligent.—médemlice, —médonlice, —médumlice Without care, negligently, immoderately.—médume Unworthy, imperfect.—mén Pure, v. mæne.—mendlinga Unawares.—menged, —minged Unmixed.—menn heroes, v.—mann.—mennisclic Unwarlike, inhuman.—mætlic Immoderate, excessive.—mette immense, v.—mæte.—midlod Unrestrained.—midome Unworthy, v. médeme.—miht Unmight, weakness.—mihtelic, —mihtlic Without power, weak, impossible.—mihtig Unmighty, weak.—mihtignes, se; f. Unmightiness, weakness.—mild Unmild, rough.—mildnes, se; f. Unmildness, roughness.—mildsigendlic, —miltisigendlic Unworthy of compassion.—milt-ung, e; f. Without pity, cruelty.—mód Without mind, madness, S.—móðig Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.

Un-moneg, —monig, Few, v.—muneg.—murlice Unmournfully, without mourning.—mycel Small.—myndlice Unexpectedly, B.—myndlinga, —myndlunga Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.—mynegian To forget.—néðig Without need, willingly.—neh Not high, distant.—net, —nyt Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.—niedlice Willingly, v. néðig.—niðing es; m. An unwicked man, a just or honest man.—nyt Useless, v.—net.—nytenes, —nyttens, se; f. Uselessness, unprofitableness.—nytlie Useless, vain.—nytlie Uselessly, foolishly.—nytlifny, se; f. Uselessness.—nytwurð Useless.—ofercumen Un-overcome, unconquered.—oferfær Not to be passed over.—oferwíðed, —oferwíðod Unconquered.—oferwíðedlic, —oferwíðendlic Unconquerable.—oferwinnende Not to be overcome, unavoidable.—oferwinnendlic Unconquerable.—oferwunnen Unconquerable.—oferwunnendlic What cannot be overcome.—oncýðignes, se; f. Want of knowledge.—onwendendlice Unchangeably, constantly.—órne Vigorous, bold! An.—órnlíc Old, worn.—pleolic Not dangerous, safe.—pleolic Without danger, safely, S.—ráð, —ræð, es; m. Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.—ræden, ne; f. Bad counsel, a dire deed.—ræðfæstlice Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.—ræðlice Thoughtlessly, rashly.—reht Unjust, v.—riht.—rehtis, se; f. Unrightness, injustice.—reordian To converse, speak to, to address.—rét Uncheerful, sad, v.—rót.—ric Unrich, poor.—riht, es; n. Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.—riht, —rihtlic Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.—rihtdóm, es; m. Unrighteousness.—rihte Improperly, unjustly.—riht-floung, e; f. Unjust hatred.—riht-gilp, es; m. Unjust glory.—riht-gítsung, e; f. Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.—riht-héman To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.

Un-riht-hæmd *Adulterous*. —riht-hæmed *Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery*. —riht-hæmeda, an; *m. An adulterer*. —riht-hæmer, es; *m. An adulterer*. —riht-hæmeð *Adultery*. —rihtlic *Upright, unjust, wrong*. —rihtlice *Uprightly, unjustly*. —riht-lust, es; *m. An unlawful desire*. —riht-wifung, e; *f. Unlawful marriage*. —riht-will, es; *m? An unjust wish, injustice*. —riht-willunga, riht-willung, e; *f. An unjust wishing, lust, ambition*. —rihtwis [riht right, wis wise] *Uprighteous, unjust*. —rihtwisnes, se; *f. Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity*. —riht-wyrhta, an; *m. An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity*. —rim, es; *m. also -rima, an; m. An innumerable multitude, a countless number*. —rim *Numberless, infinite*. —ripe *Unripe*. —rôt *Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad*. —rôtian *To make sad*. —rôtlic *Uncheerful, sad*. —rôtlice *Cheerlessly, sadly*. —rôtnes, se; *f. Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining*. —rôtian *To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down*. —râh *Unrough, smooth, C. R.* —sadelod *Unsaddled, S.* —sæd *Unsaid*. —sæht *Enmity, discord, v.* —sæht —sæl *Unhappy*. —sælan *To untie, unloose, R.* —sælig *Unhappy, unblesed, profligate*. —sælb, e; *f. Unhappiness, misery, adversity*. —sælt *Unsalted, insipid*. —samwæd *Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous*. —sâr *Unsure, sound*. —sârig *Unsorry, S.* —scæðfull *Innocent, harmless*. —scæðfullnes, se; *f. Harmlessness*. —scæðig —scæðig *Guiltless, innocent, harm'less*. —scæðbende, —scæðbiende, —scæðbende, —scæðbynde, —scæðynde *Uninjuring, innocent, harmless*. —scæððignys, —scæððinys, —scæððignys, se; *f. Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity*. —scæðig *Innocent, v.* —scæðig —scæðelice *Unreasonably*. —scæamfæst *Unshamefaced, bold, B.* —sceapen *Unshapen, S.* —scearp *Unsharp, blunt, S.* —scearpnes, se; *f. Want of sharpness, dulness*. —scæðfull *Innocent, v.* —scæðfull —scæðfullice *Innocently, S.*

Un-sceaðig *Harmless, v.* —sceaðig —sceaðbiende *Harmless, v.* —scæðbende, —scelleht *Without a shell, S.* —scæðd —scæðd *Unshod*. —scomfulnys, se; *f. Shamelessness, immodesty*. —scæðfull *Innocent, v.* —scæðfull —scæðignys, se; *f. Innocence, An.* —scæðig *Harmless, v.* —scæðig —scældig, —scældig *Guiltless, innocent*. —scældignys, se; *f. Innocence, guiltlessness*. —scirped *Not clothed, C.* —scôd *Unshod, v.* —scôd —scomfulnis, se; *f. Unshamefacedness, lasciviousness, R.* —scomlice *Shamelessly*. —scoren *Unshorn*. —scortende *Not failing*. —scrydan *To uncliothe, strip*. —scyld, e; *f. Innocency*. —scyldig *Harmless, v.* —scyldig —scyldigan *To clear of a crime, to excuse, S.* —scynd *Unstained, honourable*. —scyðende *Innocent*. —scytlung *Extraneous*. —sealt *Unsalted, unsavoury*. —searwan *Toput off armour, Le.* —seht, e; *f. Want of friendship, enmity, discord*. —seldan, —seldon *Unselldom, not seldom, often*. —settan *To unset, take down, C.* —sewenlic *Invisible*. —sib, sibb, e; *f. Discord, enmity, difference, contention, sedition*. —sibbian *To be at variance, to disagree*. —sidedfull *Immodest, unchaste*. —sidefullnys, se; *f. Immodesty, wantonness*. —sidu *Wickedness, vice, impurity*. —sifer, —sifer *Impure, filthy*. —siferne, —siferne, se; *f. Impurity, filthiness*. —singian *To clear from a fault, S.* —sið, es; *m. An unfortunate expedition, a misfortune, mishap, S.* —slæpig *Unsleepy, watchful*. —slæw, —slæw *Unslow, active, swift*. —sleac *Unslack, diligent*. —sleaclice *Unslackly, not slowly, diligently*. —sleapig *Watchful, v.* —slæpig —slæw *Slougy, v.* —slitten *Unstitched, without seam*. —slopen *Unloosed, set at liberty, S.* —slyped *Unslipped, loosed*. —smæðe, —smæðe *Unsmooth, rough, hard, scabby*. —smæðnes, se; *f. Unsmoothness, roughness*. —smôðe —smôðe *Unsmooth, v.* —smôðe —snoter *Unwise*. —snotorlice *Unwisely*. —snotornes, se; *f. Foolishness, imprudence*.

Un-anwytr *Unwise, imprudent*. —snyternes, se; *f. Folly*. —snytro *Folly*. —soft *Hard, troublesome, K.* —softe *Unsoftly, severely, rigorously*. —some *Disagreement, difference, strife*. —sôð, es; *m. Untruth, falsehood*. —sôð *Untrue, false, Le.* —sôðfæst *Unjust, false*. —sôðfæstnys, se; *f. Falsehood, injustice, iniquity*. —sôðian *To falsify, S.* —sôð-sagol *One speaking untruth, a liar*. —spêd, e; *f. Want, poverty*. —spêdig *Poor, barren*. —spiwol *Stopping vomiting, S.* —spoed *Want, v.* —spêd —spornende *Unspurning*. —spræcende *Unspeaking, infantine*. —stæðig *Unstable, weak*. —stæðig —stæðig, se; *f. Instability, inconstancy, S.* —stân *Unstated, S.* —stæðfæstnes, se; *f. Instability, unsteadiness, An.* —stæðfæst *Unstable, wavering*. —stille *Unstill, restless, changeable*. —stillian *To make unstill, to disquiet, agitate, S.* —stilnes, se; *f. Unstillness, agitation, commotion, tumult*. —strang, —streng *Unstrong, weak, impotent, feeble*. —strangian *To languish, to be feeble, S.* —stranges, se; *f. Feebleness, languor, S.* —streng *Weak, v.* —strang —stýrendlic *Not to be stirred, immovable, heavy, C.* —stýriende *Unstirring, unmoving*. —swæðlic *Unpleasant*. —swêðol *Not open, obscure*. —swét *Unsweet*. —swic, es; *m. Sincerity, integrity, security*. —swic —swice *Unsuccessful, secure*. —swiciende *Unfailing, perpetual*. —swicol *Not false, true*. —swiðe *Unstrongly, weakly*. —sydelice *Disorderly, unhandomely, S.* —sýfer *Unclean, impure, unsober*. —sýferne *Impurity, v.* —sifer —sýngian *To free from a fault*. —synnig *Unsinning, innocent, guiltless*. —synnum *Without fault, guiltlessly*. —tæle *Unblamable, faultless, praiseworthy*. —tællice *Blamelessly, commendably*. —tælworðlice *Blamelessly, commendably*. —tælwyrð *Irreproachable, praiseworthy*. —tællic *Insufficient*. —tælic *Undeified, pure*. —teala, —tela *Not well, badly, amiss*. —tellendlic *Not to be told, unutterable, innumerable*.

Un-tamed Untamed.—témende
 Unteeming, barren.—teorig
 Untired, unceasing, constant.
 —þæslíc Uncomely, unseem-
 ily, absurd.—þæslícnes, se;
 f. Incongruity, S.—þanc, es;
 m. No thanks, ingratitude,
 rudeness, displeasure, harm,
 injury.—þancfull Unthank-
 ful.—þancfullnes, se; f. Un-
 thankfulness.—þancwurðe
 Unacceptable, against his
 will, constrained.—þearf, e;
 f. Disadvantage, loss, detri-
 ment, ruin.—þeaw, es; m.
 Bad manners, misuse, abuse,
 a fault, evil habit, vice.—
 þeawfæst Unmannerly, in a
 bad manner, S.—þeawfæst-
 líc Badly, corruptly, S.—
 þeawfull Full of bad customs
 or vices.—þegenlice Ungen-
 tlemanly, unmanly, basely.
 —þolemódnes, se; f. Impa-
 tience.—þrist Timid, coward-
 ly.—þrogen Infirm, feeble.
 —þrówiendlic Impossible or
 that cannot suffer, S.—þryn-
 nende Not to be put out, S.
 —þurhtogen Unfinished.—
 —þwær Differing, v.—þepwær.
 —þwærian To disagree.—
 —þwærmys, se; f. Discord,
 strife, v.—þepwærnes.—þwó-
 gen Unwashed.—þyldig Im-
 patient, unable to bear.—
 —þyldlicnes, se; f. Difficulty.
 —tide Unseasonable, un-
 timely, unfit.—tidlic Un-
 seasonable.—tidlice Unsea-
 sonably.—tígean, tígian To
 untie, loose.—tílad Destitute.
 —tíma, an; m. Unseason-
 ableness.—tínan, —týnan,
 To unclothe, to open.—tío-
 goðad Untithed.—todæled
 Undivided, individual, in-
 separable.—todæledlic Not
 to be divided, indivisible.
 —todæledlice Indivisibly.
 —tolétendlic Without let-
 ting or hindering, uncea-
 sing, unabating.—tolýsen-
 de That cannot be loosed.—
 —tosceacen Unshaken, S.—
 —toslegen Unbeaten, not to
 be shaken.—tosliten Unslit,
 unbroken, entire.—totwæm-
 ed Undivided.—treowa, an;
 m. Want of faith, perfidy,
 falsehood.—treowfæst Un-
 faithful.—treowlice Untru-
 thy.—treowsian To deceive.
 —treowð, —tryowð, e; f.
 Untruth, deceit.—triwð De-
 ceit, v.—treowð, —tram In-
 firm, weak, sick.—trumian To
 be or become sick or infirm.

Un-trumlic Infirm, weak.—
 —trumnes, se; f. Want of
 strength, infirmity, weak-
 ness, sickness, misfortune.—
 —trymig Weak sick.—trymnes
 Infirmitly, sickness, v.—trum-
 nes.—tryowð Falsehood, de-
 ceit, v.—treowð.—twegend-
 lice Undoubtedly.—two
 Without doubt, a certainty.
 —twofeald Not double, un-
 divided, sincere.—twogend-
 lic Undoubted, sure, Le.—
 —twogendlice Undoubtedly.
 —twoonlice, Undoubtedly.
 An.—twífeald Undivided,
 simple, sincere.—twílice Un-
 doubtedly.—twýnigende Un-
 doubting.—tyd [tyde] injured;
 p. of tyan] Unexperienced.
 —tydre, es; m. An evil race
 or progeny, K.—tydrende
 Not bearing fruit, unfruit-
 ful, barren.—tygð, —tyð Not
 in possession of.—týmende,
 —týmynde Unteeming, bar-
 ren.—týnan To break down
 a fence, unclothe, open.—tyð
 Not in possession of, v.—tygð.
 —undérgild, es; n. [unde-
 ore Undear, cheap, of little
 value, gild price] Not of little
 price, valuable, precious.—
 —wæclíc Unweak, strong, K.—
 —wæclíc Unweakly, firmly,
 boldly.—wæder, weder Bad
 weather, stormy weather.—
 —wæmmed Unstained, pure.
 —wær Unaware, unwary,
 unexpected.—wærlíc Un-
 wary.—wærlíc Unwarily.
 —wærscype, es; m. Want of
 caution, inconsideration, im-
 prudence.—wæscen Unwash-
 en.—wæstm, es; m. Unfruit-
 fulness, barrenness.—wæstm-
 bære Unfruitful, fruitless,
 barren.—wæstmþærnes, se;
 f. Unfruitfulness, barren-
 ness.—wæterig Unwatery,
 dry.—wandiende Unceasing-
 ly.—wæres Unawares, G.—
 —warnod Unwarned.—wealt
 Steady.—wearum Without
 warnings, unawares, K.—
 —wearð Without worth, vile.
 —wearðian To disgrace, Le.—
 —weaxen Unwaxen, not full
 grown.—wæded Unclothed.—
 —weder Stormy weather.—
 —wederlic Stormy.—weder-
 lice Tempestuously, lousing.
 —wedru? Barrenness, S.—
 —weg Away, v. on-weg—weg-
 alsédnes, se; f. A taking
 away.—wemlic Unsullied,
 pure.

Un-wemmed, wemmed Unstain-
 ed, unsplotted, unsullied, pure.
 —wemme Immaculately,
 purely.—wemming, es; m.
 Purity.—wén Unexpected.
 —wened Sudden, unlooked
 for, S.—wénlic Unhoped for,
 desperate.—wénunga Unex-
 pectedly.—weod A weed, an
 unprofitable herb.—weoder
 Stormy weather, C. v.—wæ-
 der.—weorð Unworthy, vile,
 contemptible.—weorðian To
 dishonour, disgrace.—weorð-
 lic Unworthy, vile.—weorð-
 nes, se; f. Unworthiness.—
 —weorðscipe, es, m. Unworthi-
 ness, disgrace.—weorðselnes,
 se; f. [weorðs want] No
 want, abundance, S.—wér
 Unaware, v.—wær.—wered
 [werian to protest] Unpro-
 tected.—wérig Unweary.—
 —wérod Unweet.—wéstm,
 &c. barrenness, v.—wéstm, &c.
 —weber Bad weeder.—willa,
 an; m. Reluctance.—willan
 With reluctance, unwilling-
 ly.—willende Unwilling.—
 —willes Of unwillingness, un-
 willingly, against one's will.
 —willum Unwillingly.—
 —wilsunlice Unwillingly.—
 —windan To unwind, untwist,
 S.—wine, es; m. [wine a
 friend] An enemy.—winn
 Unconquerable, S.—winsum,
 —wynsum Unpleasant.—win-
 sumnes, —wynsumnes, se; f.
 Unpleasantness.—wis Un-
 wise, foolish, ignorant.—
 —wisdom, es; m. Imprudence,
 folly, madness.—wislice Un-
 wisely, foolishly.—wisnes,
 se; f. Unwiseness, folly, ig-
 norance.—wita, an; m. An
 ignorant man.—witende Un-
 witting, ignorant.—wiðme-
 tendlic, —wiðmetenlic In-
 comparable.—witnigendlice
 Without punishment, quit,
 scot free, S.—witnod, —wýt-
 nod Unpunished, unrevenged.
 —wituung, e; f. Lack of
 punishment.—wittig Wit-
 less, ignorant, S.—wittol Ig-
 norant, S.—writan To dis-
 grace, deform.—writ, es;
 m. Deformity, dishonour, S.—
 —wiltégan, —wiltégan To
 change the figure of, to disfi-
 gure.—wiltéung, e; f. Disfi-
 guring.—wiltig Deformed,
 disfigured, ill-favoured.—
 —wiltignes, se; f. Deformity.
 —woeder A storm, v.—wæ-
 der.—worht Unfinished, un-
 wrought.

UND

Un-worðian To dishonour, R.
 —wraec Easily broken, weak.
 —wraenc, -wrenc Vice, evil design.—wraene Unlustful, S.
 —wraest, -wrest Weak, frail, base.—wraecan Unpunished.
 —wrenc Vice, v. —wraenc.
 —wrean To uncover, reveal, declare.—wrest Frail, weak.
 —wrgan To unrig, uncover, reveal.—wrigednes, -wrigennes, se; f. An uncovering, a revelation.—writen Unwriten.—writere, es; m. A bad or false writer.—wriðan To draw out.—wunden Unwound.—wundod Unwounded.—wunlendlic Uninhabitable.—wurð, -wyrð Unworthy, of little value.—wurðian To dishonour, despise.—wurðlice Unworthily.—warðnes, -wyrðnes, se; f. Unworthiness, baseness.—wynsum Unpleasant, v. winsum.—wyrcean To unwork, destroy.—wyrd, e; f. Misfortune, trouble.—wyrð, &c. Unworthy, v. —weorð, -wurð.—ýð Uneasy, heavy.—ýðelice Uneasily, hardly.—ýðelicnys Uneasiness.—ýðian To trouble, grieve.—ýðnes, se; f. [ýð, eðð easy] Difficulty, uneasiness.
 Unc; d. ac. pron. To us two, us two; nobis duobus, wōiv, vōiv; nos duos, wōī, vōī. It has generally been called the dual number of I. v. wit.
 Uncer; g. pron. Of us two; nostrum duorum; wōiv, vōiv, v. wit.
 Uncer; g. m. n. uncres; g. d. f. uncres; d. m. n. uncrum; adj. Our two; noester, scilicet, ex duobus; wōitresoc.
 Uncre Of our two, v. uncer, adj.
 Under; prep. d. ac. Under, among, opposed to ofer over, and bufan above.—Under-bæc Behind the back, behind, backwards.—beginnan To begin under, to undertake.—beon To be under.—bēran To underbear, support.—brēdan To underspread.—būgan To bow under, to submit.—burh; g. -burge; f. A sub-urb.—cerran To turn under, to subvert, C.—cing A viceroy, v. cyning.—creópan To creep under, to undermine.—cuman To come under, to help, assist.—cyning, -cyng, es; m. An under-king, a viceroy, governor.

UND

Under-delfan To dig under, undermine, supplant.—diacon An under-deacon, subdeacon.—dón Toput under, to subject.—dyde One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S.—earn, es; m. The under arm, armpit.—etan To eat under, to undermine, subvert.—fang An undertaker? S.—fangelnes, -fangennys, se; f. An undertaking.—fangen Undertaken.—feng An undertaking.—feng, -fengon Undertook, assumed, took, received, v. -fōn.—fō Take, v. -fōn.—folgōð, es; m. A servant, follower.—fōn To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to.—fond An undertaker.—fyligan To follow after.—gān, -gangan To undergo.—geleagan To lay under.—geoca, an; m. Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C.—geréfa, an; m. An under-reeve, an under-governor.—gereord, e; f. A breakfast.—gestandan To stand under.—gepeðodend, es; m. One joining under, a subject.—gepeðodnes, se; f. A joining under, subjection, S.—gitan, -gytan To understand, know, perceive.—gripan To under gripe, to copulate, S.—gynnan To begin.—headan To hold under, to support.—hlīstan To understand.—hlīstung, e; f. Understanding.—hnigan To sink under, to submit.—hōf Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban.—holung, e; f. An under-holing, undermining.—hwitel An under-whittle for the neck.—hwrædel What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L.—lātteow An under-leader.—lecgan To underlay, to support, prop.—led, -legdon Underlaid, supported.—liegan To lie under, to be subject.—lūtan To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear.—mete, v. undern.—neassas Under-nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss.—nāgh Submit, v.—hnigan.—neoðan Underneath.—nīman To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear.—niðemæst Underneathmost, undermost.

UND

Under-nyðan Underneath.—plantan To supplant.—roðor, es; m. The lower heaven.—sang The morning service at nine, v. undern.—sceótan To sustain, support.—scýte Subingestio, L.—sēcan To seek under, to inquire, examine.—settan To set under, to substitute.—sīngan To sing after or lower.—sittan To sit under, to settle.—smogan Surripere.—standan 1. To understand. 2. To dare, venture, ape.—stapplan Supplantare, L.—stingan To under-sting, to under-prop, support.—syrc, an; f. An under garment.—pencean To think about.—peod Put u-der, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone.—peodan To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue.—peðdendlic Under-joined, subunctive.—peðdnes, se; f. An underjoining, a subjection.—peow Belonging to servitude.—peow, es; m. A subject.—peowan To make subject, to subdue.—pid, -piēd Subjected, v.—peodan.—pidnes, -piēdnys, se; f. Subjection, supplanting.—pyded Submitted, v.—prōdan.—todā An under division or distinction, subdivision.—wed A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance.—wendan To turn under, subvert.—wrædel Subligaculum, Le.—wreðian To under-prop, to put under, to support.—wreðung A sustaining.—writan To underwrite.—wyrwtwalian To under-root, to overthrow, supplant.—ýcende Adding under, subjoining.—yrnan To run under, to undergo.
 Unden, es; m. The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.—Der. Undern-gereord, e; f. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—gifi id.—mæl, e; f. Morning time.—mete, es; m. Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—sang, es; m. The chanting at nine o'clock.—swæsend, es; n. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—tid, e; f. The third hour or nine o'clock.

Undryd, v. hundred.
 -ung, e; f. *A termination of feminine nouns, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -ian; as, Halgung, e; f. Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*
 -unga *An adverbial termination; as Eáwunga Openly, v. -inga.*
 Unge *For us, v. unc.*
 Ungel *Tallow, suet, fat, S.*
 Ungl *Fat, v. ungel.*
 Ungor, ungr *Hunger, v. hunger.*
 Unnan, geunnan; le an, gean; þú unne; we unnon, geunnon; p. uðe, geuðe, we uðon; pp. geunnen (*Governs g.*) *To give, grant, bestow.*
 Unne, geunne, an; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*
 Unórne *Bold, v. un-órne.*
 Uót-swaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.
 Up, upp *Exalted, high.*—Up, upp, uppe; cnp. ufor; sp. ufema *Up, upwards.*—Der. Uppe: ófer, ófran: ufan, bufan: ufor, ufema.—Up-abéran, p. -aber *To bear up.*—abrecan *To break or boil up.*—abredan, abregdan *To pull or snatch up.*—adelfan *To dig up.*—adóñ *To take up.*—æðberan; p. -æðber *To bear up.*—æðberstan *To break out to.*—ahæfen *Lifted up.*—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafennes, -ahafenes, se; f. *A lifting up, exaltation, pride.*—ahæbban, -hebban *To raise, to lift up.*—ahefe *Lift up, v. -hebban.*—ahefednes *An exalting, pride, arrogance.*—aheng Hung up, v. hón.—ahlénan *To exalt.*—aræman; p. de. *To rise up.*—aræran *To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.*—areht *Erect, v. recan.*—arisan *To rise or spring up.*—asettan *To set up, to commence.*—aspringan *To spring up, to arise, to come up.*—aspritan *To sprout up, germinate.*—astandan *To stand up, arise.*—astig, -stig, e; f. [*stig a way, path.*]—*An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.*—astigan *To ascend up, to mount.*—astignes, se; f. *An ascension, a going up, an ascent.*—at-béran *To bring to.*—ateón *To draw up, lift up, draw out.*—apenian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To stretch out upon, to hang up.*

Up-aweallan *To boil up.*—awegan *To lift up, support.*—awendan *To turn up.*—aweorpan, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out.*—béran *To bear up.*—beseón *To look up.*—bestélan *To steal upon.*—comying, es; m. *A coming up, a rising.*—cuman *To come up, to arise, ascend.*—cund Upkind, from above, heavenly, Le.—cúð *Known in high places, Le.*—cyme, es; m. *A coming up, rising, source.*—ende, es; m. *A top.*—eóde, -eódon *Went up, v. gán.*—faran *To go up, to ascend.*—feax *Bald before, S.*—fegean *To lift up.*—flering, es; m. *Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, S.*—flóre, an; f. *An upper floor, a chamber.*—flugon *Flew up, ascended, v. fleógan.*—forlétan *To lead up, to deduce, divide.*—gán, -gangan, -gongan *To gang or go up, to raise.*—gang, -gangang, -gong, es; m. *A going up, rising, an excursion.*—gangan *To go up, v. gán.*—gebéran *To bear or carry up.*—gebredan *To upbraid, S.*—gefaran *To go up.*—gelædan, -lædan *To lead up.*—genga, an; m. *An up-goer, Le.*—geteón *To draw up.*—gewítan *To go up, to go over.*—godas, -godo *The gods above, heathen gods.*—gonx *A going up, v. -gang.*—hafenes *A lifting up, pride, v. -ahæfenes.*—heáh *High, aloft.*—hebban, -hefan *To raise.*—hebbea, an; m. *An upflier, a coot, waterfowl, Le.*—hefnes *An exaltation, exaltacy.*—heofon, es; m. *High heaven, heaven above.*—hús, es; n. *An upper room or chamber.*—lædan *To lead up.*—land, es; n. *Upland, highland, the country.*—landisc *Uplandish, rural, S.*—lang *Up along, erect.*—legen *A hair pin, L.*—lic *On high, high, lofty, sublime.*—lócian *To look up or upward.*—lyft, e; f. *The high air, ether, sky, S.*—ófersteppan *To go or step over.*—p, -pon, v. upp.—rice, es; n. *The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom.*—ridan *To ride up.*—riht *Up right, erect.*—rine, -ryne, es; m. *An up-course, a rising*—roccetan *To belch up.*

Up-roder, -rodor, es; m. *Thestrament above, heaven above.*—siðian *To travel up.*—sit-tan *To sit on high.*—spring, -spring, es; m. *An origin or fountain head, a spring or rising up.*—springan *To spring up.*—sprucen, -sprungen *Sprung up, for -sprungen, v. springan.*—sprungenes, se; f. *An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse.*—sprytan *To sprout up.*—standan *To stand up.*—stig, e; f. *An ascending, ascent.*—stigan *To ascend, get up.*—stigend, es; m. *One ascending, a rider.*—teón *To draw up.*—wæg *Up way, on high, above.*—ware, pl. m. *Inhabitants of heaven.*—weallan *To boil up.*—weard *Upward.*—weardes *Upwards.*—wegan *To lift up.*—weorpan *To cast up.*—wyllan *To boil up.*—yrne *A rising.*—yrnan *To run up, to rise.*
 Upha *Above, B. L.*
 Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—Upp-a *High, lofty.*—Upp-an, -en; prep. d. ac. l. *Upon.* 2. *Beyond, after, against, from.*—Upp-e *Upon.*—Upp-e *High, lofty.*—Upp-e *Aloft, above.*—forlet *Left on high.*—lan *To rise up.*—iornan *To run up, grow up, C.*—lic *High.*—on *Upon, v. upp-an.*
 U'r *A wild ox, a buffalo, L.*
 U're; g. pl. of ic. *Of us; nostrum vel nostri.*
 U're; g. m. n. úres; g. f. úre; adj. pron. *Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.*
 U'rig *Dewy, humid.*—feðra *Dewy of wings, dewy feathered, Ex.*—lást, es; m. *A dewy path.*
 U'rlag *Fate, v. órlag.*
 Urnen, -on *Run, v. yrnan.*
 Us; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. *Us, to us; nos, nobis.*
 U'se, wúse? an; f. ? *The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire.*
 U'ser, usser; nm. m. f. n: g. m. n. usses; f. usse: d. m. n. ussum; f. usse: ac. m. userne; f. usse; n. úser: pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser: g. ussa: d. ussum; pron. [*Chiefly used by poets for úre our*] *Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.*
 Usic, usich, usig, usih; pron. [*Used chiefly by poets in ac.*]

U T

d. pl. for us, ac. of ic] *Us* ;
nos, nobis.
Use our v. *úser*.
Usser our, v. *úser*.
Usses, ussum, v. *úser*.
Ust a tempest, v. *yat*.
U't, *úte* ; *cmp. útor* ; *Out, without, abroad*. — *Der. U't-an, -emd, -erre, -lic* : *bútan*. — *U't-abannan To order out, to banish*. — *abláwan, -bláwan To blow out*. — *ablegned Filled with blisters, S.* — *abredan To take out or away*. — *-acimene, -acymene, -cumenene adj. [pp. cumen come]*
1. *Outcoming foreign, strange*.
2. Often used without a noun for, *A foreigner, stranger, as, -cuma, an* ; *m. v. also, útan-cuma, -acynsan To drive out*. — *-acund, -acunda, an* ; *m. A stranger, C.* — *-acymene, v. -acimene*. — *-adelfan To dig out*. — *-adón To do or put out*. — *-adrífan To drive out*. — *-adrygan To dry out*. — *-ærrer Outward, utter, S.* — *-afaran To go out, drive out, to banish*. — *-afengan To take out, except*. — *-afleón, -fleón To flee out or away*. — *-aflówan To flow out*. — *-aflyman To drive out or away*. — *-agán Gone out*. — *-ageótan To pour out*. — *-aholan To dig out*. — *-ahrecean To spit out*. — *-alédan To lead out*. — *-alened, -aleoned Pulled out, v.* — *-alinnian*. — *-aletan To let go out*. — *-alinnian To pull or pluck out, to deliver*. — *-alocan, -alícan To pull out, to shut out*. — *-alysan To loose from, to deliver, redeem, S.* — *-alyðian To break out, L.* — *-améran To drive out, to banish, to limit*. — *-an, -ane, -on Outwards, without, outwardly*. — *-anydan To force out, expel*. — *-apyeon To pick out*. — *-arédian To find a way out*. — *-ascéfan, -scúfan To shove out, to thrust out*. — *-ascébtan To shoot out*. — *-ascúfan To thrust out*. — *-asléan, -sleán To beat, or drive out*. — *-aspiwan To vomit or spit out*. — *-astingan To pull out*. — *-apýdan To bear or cast out*. — *-béran To bear or carry out*. — *-bringan To bring or lead out*. — *-cuma, an* ; *m. An outcomer, a stranger*. — *-cuman To come out*. — *-cumenene Strange, foreign, v. -acimene, -cwælm, -cwealm Entire destruction, S.*

U T

U't-dráfe A driving out. — *-dráfer, es* ; *m. A banisher, destroyer*. — *-dragan To drag out*. — *-drífan To drive out*. — *-e Out, without, abroad, forth, v. U't*. — *-e* ; *prep. Without*. — *-ema Outermost*. — *-emest Utmost, outmost, most remote*. — *-en, v.* — *-an*. — *-ene Without, abroad*. — *-er, -era, -erra, -tera, -tra* ; *m. f. n. -ere, -re, -erre, -tre* ; *g. -tran* ; *adj. cmp. Outer, utter*. — *-etan To eat out*. — *-e-weard The outward part or edge, the margin*. — *-e-weard, -e-weardes Outwards, outward, beyond*. — *-e-weard Outward, external*. — *-fær, es* ; *m. A going out, an issue, an expedition*. — *-færan To go out or forth*. — *-færelld, es* ; *m. A going out* ; *exodus*. — *-fangen-pél, es* ; *m. The power to judge a thief, take out of the jurisdiction, and to receive the mulet or money payment for his crime*. — *-faran To go out*. — *-forlétan To let go out, to cast out*. — *-fús Outready, ready to go out*. — *-gán, -gangan, -gongan To go out*. — *-gán A going out, passage*. — *-gang, -gong An out-going, passage*. — *-gefeohht A foreign fight or war*. — *-gegán To go out*. — *-genga, an* ; *m. An out goer, a departer*. — *-gewendan To depart out, flee away*. — *-gewitan To pass out, go out*. — *-gong, es* ; *m. A going out, a departure, a pore*. — *-gongan To go out*. — *-gota, an* ; *m. A pourer out, spendthrift, L.* — *-healf The outer half*. — *-here, es* ; *m. A foreign army*. — *-hleápan To leap out, escape*. — *-leipa, an* ; *m. An out leaper, one who escapes*. — *-ian* ; *p. -ode* ; *pp. -od To out, to put out, to expel*. — *-læden To lead out*. — *-lænd, -lend, es* ; *m. One who is outlandish, a stranger*. — *-lændisc, -lendisc Outlandish, foreign*. — *-létan To let out, let down, let loose*. — *-laga, an* ; *m. also*. — *-lah, -lag, g. -lages* ; *m. An outlaw, an exile*. — *-lagian* ; *p. -ode, pp. od To outlaw, to banish*. — *-land, es* ; *n. Land let or hired out, S.* — *-lenda, an* ; *m. A foreigner*. — *-lende Foreign*. — *-líc Foreign*. — *-mæst, -mést Utmost, lust*. — *-niman To take out, to redeem*.

U Ð

U't-of Out of, from. — *on With-out, beyond, v.* — *-an*. — *or Beyond, cmp. of út*. — *-oðberstan To burst out of, flee away*. — *-oðfleón To flee away from*. — *-oðrówan To row out of*. — *-récán To reach out*. — *-récástan To rush out*. — *-reouter, v. -er*. — *-ridan To ride or go out*. — *-rine, es* ; *m. An out-flowing, issue*. — *-rocetan To belch out, to utter*. — *-ryne An out-flowing, v. -rine*. — *-sceóf-an, -scúfan To thrust out, to eject*. — *-scýte A flowing out, eruption*. — *-scýtling Foreign, strange, S.* — *-sendan To send out*. — *-setl, es* ; *n. A foreign or external seat, L.*
2. *A public assize, L.* — *-siht A flowing out, diarrhea*. — *-sion To effervesce, issue out, v. seon*. — *-sið, es* ; *m. A departing out, a departure, death*. — *-siðian To journey forth*. — *-sleán To bent or drive out*. — *-swícan To escape, L.* — *-ter Outer, utter, v. -er*. — *-termæst Uttermost, S. v. yte*. — *-ucund Foreign, strange, S.* — *-un Let us, v. utan*. — *-wápnedmann, es* ; *m. A man from far, a foreigner*. — *-ware Land given by the king for military service, Th. L.* — *-weard Outward, v. -e-weard*. — *-weorc, es* ; *n. Outward pain*. — *-weorpe Cast out*. — *-wicing A foreign pirate, L.* — *-wítan To go out*. — *-yrnan To run out*.
Utan, uton, utan A word of exhortation, used with the infinitive mood to express, A desire, intention ; *as, Let us*.
U'tan, -on ; *prep. d. ac. With-out, beyond*. — *-cuma, an* ; *m. A stranger, foreigner*. — *-cymene* ; *adj. [útan without, cumen come]*
1. *Strange, foreign*.
2. Used as a noun, *A foreigner* ; *v. út-acimene*. — *-weard Outward*. — *-ymb Around, about, round about*. — *-ymbclyppan To clip around, to embrace*. — *-ymbgán To go round about*. — *-ymbhabban To hold around, enclose*. — *-ymbhwerfan, -hwyrfan To turn round about*. — *-ymbbsætan To set round about*. — *-ymbsellan, -syllan To give around the outside, surround about, to encircle*. — *-ymbstandan To stand round about, to surround*. — *-uð, -ð, e* ; *f. Termination of*

W A C

nonns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geoguð, *e*; *f*. *Youth*.
 Uðe *gave*, *v*. unnan.
 Uð-genge *Departed, alien*.—
 -lic *Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters*, *S*.—
 -uuta *A scribe, a wise man*, *C*. *v*. wita.—weota *A wise man, an elder, a prince*, *v*.—wita.—wita, -wita, *an*; *m*. [*wita a wise man*] *A wise man, a scribe, philosopher*.—witegung, *e*; *f*. *Philosophy*, *S*.—witelic *Philosophical*.—witan *To philosophise*.—wita *A philosopher*, *v*.—wita.

Uðon *Granted*, *v*. unnan.
 Uton, utun *Let us*, *v*. utan.
 U'tu-cund *Foreign, strange*, *S*.
 Utun *Let us*, *v*. utan.
 Uuedlice *Truly*, *C*. *R*. *v*. witodlice.
 Uuerre *War*, *Ch*. 1140.
 Uuf *An owl*, *v*. úf.
 Uulfr *A wolf*, *C*. *R*. *v*. wulf.
 Uultor, *es*; *m*. *A vulture*.
 Uureide, *Ch*. 1132, *v*. wrégan.
 Uuta *a wise man*, *C*. *v*. wita.

W

Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, *an*; *m*. *Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief*.—Wá *Woe! alas!*—Wá lá *Oh! O if*.—Wá lá wá *Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!*—Wá worðe *Woe be*, *v*. weá.

Waac *infirm*, *L*. *v*. wác.
 Waad *woad*, *v*. wád.
 Waar *Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, woe, woore*, *S*.

Wác *Weakness, infirmity*.—
 Wác, waac *Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile*.—*Der*. wícan.—
 Wác-an *To become weak*, *Ch*. 1003.—Wác-ian, *p*. ode; *pp*. od *To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch*.—Wác-lic *Weak, vain, mean, vile*.—lice *Weakly, foolishly, vilely*.—
 -mód, *es*; *n*. *Weakminded, cowardly, slow*.—módnés, *se*; *f*. *Weakmindedness, cowardliness*.—nes, *se*; *f*. *Weakness*.—scipe, *es*; *m*. *Weakness, vileness, contempt*.

Wacan; *p*. wóc, we wócon; *pp*. wacen *To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born*.—*Der*. A-, on-: wæcan, wæccan, wæcanan, ge-on-; wæccende: wacol, purh-

W Æ D

-lice: wacian: wæcce, wæccor, wæccer, wæccor: weccan, weccan, a-: wacn-ian, -igean, on-: wecg, wæcg.—*Wacn-ian, -nigean To arouse*, *K*.
 Wac-cor *Watchful, vigilant*.—
 -ian, -igean, *p*. ode; *pp*. od *To watch*.—ol, -ul *Watchful*.—ollice *Vigilantly*, *An*.—on *Watchfulness*, *R*.—or *Watchful*.—orlice *Watchfully*.—wacan, *v*. wæc-can, *Der*.

Wacnian *To arouse*, *K*. *v*. wacan.

Wacsan, þú wæxð, *p*. wócs, wóc; we wócon, wóxon; *pp*. wæcsen *To wash*.

Wád, waad *Woad*.—spitl *A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad*, *S*.

Wád, wædo, *es*; *n*. *A ford*.—
 Wádan; *p*. wód, gewód, we wódon; *pp*. wæden *To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force*, *Le*.—*Der*. Wádan, inge-, on-, purh-: wód, -elic: wódnés, ellen-: wóðian, ellen-: wéðan, a-.—Wáðung, *e*; *f*. *A going, wading*, *S*.

Wáe *Woe, sorrow*, *Le*, *v*. wá.

Wæald *Ch*. 938, *v*. weald.

Wæarh-ród, *v*. wearg.

Wæbb *a web*—tæg *A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving*, *S*. *v*. web.

Wæc *weak*, -lic, -lice, *v*. wác.

Wæcan *To awake, arise, take origin, to be born*.—*Der*. wacan.

Wæcan *To watch*, *v*. wæc-can.

Wæc-can *To watch*.—ce, *an*; *f*. *Wake, watch, vigil, a watching*.—cea! *Watchfulness, care*, *L*.—cende *Watching*.—cer *Watchful, lively*.—*Der*. wacan.

Wæced *afflicted*, *v*. wác-ian.

Wæcg, wecg, *es*; *m*. 1. *What gives motion, a wedge*, *Le*. 2. *A mass*.—cuneus, *i. e.* massa metalli cuiusvis, scilicet auri, plumbi. 2. *A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence*. 3. *Metal*, *v*. wacan.

Wæcnian; *p*. ede; *pp*. ed *To be born*.—*Der*. wæcan, wacan.

Wæd *a pledge*, *S*. *v*. wed.

Wáð, *e*; *f*. *A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds*.—*Der*. Heaðo-, here-: gewáðe, bréost, gúð.—Wáð-bræc *Breeches*.—leas *Without clothing*.

Wæde, *es*; *n*? *The sea*, *Ex*.

Wæde-berg, *v*. wed-beorg.

Wæden *waded*, *v*. wáðan.

W Æ G

Wæder *weather*.—ráp *a cable*.—ung *weather*, *v*. weder.

Wædl, *e*; *f*. wædle, *an*; *f*. *Poverty, want, indigence*.—
 Wædla, *m*; seó, þæt wædle; *g*. þæs, þære, þæs wædla; *adj*. *Poor, destitute, the poor*.—
 Wædle *poverty*, *v*. wædl.—
 Wædl-ian; *p*. ode; *pp*. od *To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg*.—
 -lic *Poor*, *L*.—nes, *se*; *f*. *Want, poverty*.—ung, *e*; *f*. *Poverty, want, begging*.

Wædo *a ford*, *G*. *v*. wád.

Wæfan *To fold about, cover*, *B*.

v. wéfan.

Wæfels, wæfels, *es*; *m*. *A covering, veil, cloak, garment*.—*Der*. webb.

Wæfer; *def*. se wæfra; *g*. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran *Surrounding, changing, cunning*.—
 Wæfer-gang *A weaver's path, a spider's web*.—mód *Cunning-minded*.—*Der*. web.

Wæfer-lic *Of or belonging to a theatre*.—lic-plega *A public player*.—nes, *se*; *f*. *Pomp, pageant, show*.—stow *A place of show, a theatre*.—sýn *A spectacle, sight, show, play*.—*Der*. wæfan.

Wæf-an *To babble, to speak foolishly, to whiffle*, *S*.—ere *A whiffler, babbler*, *S*.—
 -nng, *e*; *f*. *Whiffing, babbling*, *S*.

Wæfran; *g*. *def*. of wæfer.

Wæfre, *an*; *f*. *A weaver*, *v*. wyfre.—
 Wæfre-mód *Cunning-minded*, *v*. wæfer.

Wæst *A wonder*, *v*. wæstan.

Wæst *A show*.—*Der*. wæstan.

Wæfys *a covering*, *v*. wæfels.

Wæfyr-gang, *v*. wæfer.

Wæg, *es*; *m*. *a way*, *v*. weg, *Der*.

Wæg, *e*; *f*. *Whey*, *Th*. *L*.

Wæg, *e*; *f*. *A ucy, weigh, weight*, *Der*. weg.

Wæg, weighed, *p*. of wegan.

Wæg, weg, *e*; *f*? *es*; *n*? *A cup, dish*, *Der*. weg.

Wæg *a balance*, *v*. wäge.

Wæg, *es*; *m*. *A wave*.—*Der*. weg.—Wæg-bóld, *es*; *n*. *A wave house, the sea*.—bora, *an*; *m*. *A sea monster*.—
 -bórd, *es*; *n*. *A wave board, a ship*.—deór, *es*; *n*. *A sea animal*.—dropsa, *an*; *m*. *A wave drop*.—
 fær *A wave journey, a voyage*.—
 sæt *A wave vat, a ship*.—
 faru *A wave road*.—
 flóta, *an*; *m*. *A ship*.—
 hengest, *es*; *m*. *A sea horse, a ship*.—
 holm, *es*;

m. A wave of the deep.—*liðende Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. Live.*—*stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*stream, es; m. A wave stream.*—*sweord, es; n. A wave sword.*—*þelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*þræk Wave peril.*—*þreat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.*

Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.

Wégan to bear, v. wegan.

Wége, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scau Weighing scales.*—*tunge The tongue of a balance.*

Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.

Wægen, wægu, wén, es; m. A waggon, car.—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—*þixl A waggon's beam, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*

Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.

Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.

Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.

Wæh bore, grew, p. of wegan.

Wæhte excited, v. weccan.

Wælgu a waggon, v. wægen.

Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.

Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weels, S.

Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.

Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered. A dead body, a corpse, L.—*Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*—*-bend, e; f. A slaughter band.*

ceásega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.—*clom, clomn, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cyrle, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deðð, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreor, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*-félh, e; f. Death enemy, mortal feud.*—*-fag Deadly coloured.*—*feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*-fell Cruel fell or slaughter, L.*—*-fús Death hastening.*—*-fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*-fýr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*-gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*-gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*-gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*-gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ex.*—*-grim Slaughter*

grim, bloody, fatal.—*-grimlice Cruelly, horribly.*—*-rýr, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*-herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*—*-hlem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.*—*-hreów Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—*-hreówlíce Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*-hreównes, se; f. Slaughter cruelty, savageness, atrocity.*—*-hwelp, es; m. A slaughter whelp.*—*-mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*-nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*-nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—*-píl A slaughter or death dart.*—*-rás, es; m. A slaughter rush or attack.*—*-ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*-reaf, es; n. Slaughter spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*-regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*-reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*-rún, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*-sceaf, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*-scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—*-seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*-sliht, e; f. Dreadful slaughter.*—*-spére, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*-stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*-stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*-stræl, es; m. A slaughter or death dart.*—*-stream, es; m. A death stream.*—*-sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*-wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughter, ravenous wolf.*

Wæla weal, v. wela.

Wælan; p. eðe; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.

Wælegian To enrich, An.

Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.

Wællig rich, v. wel-ig.

Wællac, wellic, wælac; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylisc, Der. wealh.

Wællisc Southernwood, S.

Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.

Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.

Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.

Wællac Welsh, v. wællisc.

Wælt Vertebræ, L.

Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.

Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.

Wæm a corner, v. lhwæm.

Wæmn A weapon, L.

Wæmnan; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.

Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wæn.

Wæn, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—*Wænes þisl The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wæn, v. ceorl.*—*Wæn-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—*-fær A journey in a wain.*—*-þól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.*—*Der. weg.*

Wænán to suppose, v. wén-an.

Wændan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.

Wændon hoped, v. wén-an.

Wæng cheek, v. weng.

Wænian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.

Wén-þól A battering ram, S.

Wépen, wépa; g. wépnæs; d. wépnæ; n. A weapon.—*Der.*

Hilde, sig: wépnian, wépnian: wépenedman út.—*Wépen-, wépn-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.*—*-ð Male, masculine.*—*-ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, masculine.*—*-ed-gecynd, es; n. Veretrum.*—*ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.*—*gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*-húd, es; m. Manhood.*—*-hús, es; n. An armoury.*—*-leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*-lic Manly, male.*—*-þræc Weapon's force, power, war.*—*-ung, e; f. Armour.*—*-wifestre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.*—*-wiga, an; m. A warrior.*

Wæpende weeping, v. wépan.

Wépen-ærtæc, es; n? A repentance or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.

Wép-marð man, v. wépen.

Wépn, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wépen.

Wépned a male, v. wépen.

Wépned-wifestre an hermaphrodite, v. wépen.

Wépnian, wépuian; p. eðe; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wépen.

Wépn-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wépen.

Wépnung Armour, v. wépen.

Wæps, wep A wasp, wasp, S.

Wépun a weapon, v. wépen.

Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.

Wær war, v. uuerre.

Wér a fine, v. wér.

Wár, e; wære, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,

p'edge, covenant, agreement.
 —Wær-fæst *Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.* —
Der. wær, adj.

Wær, *adj.* 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.* —*Der.* Wær, wære, freo-ðo:- *werian* be-, ge:- *wárian* warnian, wernan, wýrnan, for:- *warnung*: wearn, unwearnum. *weard*, es; *m.* bát-, dæg-, éðel-, heáfod-, hóf-, hórð-, hús-, hýð-, regen-, sele-, yrfe:- *weard*, e; *f.* ég-, ferh-, -ian: *weard* as a termination, and-, fore-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útan-, nes.—Wær-geapnes, es; *f.* *A cautious or cunning device, S.*—genga-, ganga-, an; *m.* 1. *One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse.* 2. *One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.* —leas *Incautious, careless, faithless.*—lic *Cauti-us, wary, provident.*—lice *Warily, safely.*—licnes, es; *f.* *Wariness, circumspection, caution, S.*—loga-, an; *m.* *A belier or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.*—lot-, es; *m.* *A cautious lot, cunning deceit.*—sagol *Wary or cautious in speech.*—scipe-, es; *m.* *Wariness, caution, prudence*—word, es; *n.* *A word of caution, a forewarning.*

Wær, *e; f.* wér, es; *m.* 1. *An enclosure, a place inclosed.* 2. *A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.*—Wær-hám *Warham, v. Alph.*—Wær-hyrde, es; *m.* *The keeper of a wear or fishery.*

Wæra *A fragment, B.*

Wærian *to defend, v. werian.*

Wær-bære *A fishpond, S.*

Wær-boda *a herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wær.*

Wær-b rh *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wér.*

Wære *pain, C. v. weorc.*

Wærdian *to defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*

Wærðon *were, for wurdon.*

Wære *waist, v. weasan.*

Wære *caution, warranty, enduring, Le. v. wær.*

Wære *of a covenant, v. wér.*

Wæred *an army, v. weorod.*

Wærelce *anxiously, v. wær.*

Wæren *were, v. weasan.*

Wær-féðð *dendly feud, v. wér.*

Wærg *wicked, v. wearg.*

Wærg *weary, v. wérg.*

Wær-geapnis *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wær.*

Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; *m.* *A ranger, v. wær.*

Wærg-ian *To curse.*—ing *A curse.*—olnes *A curse.*—ród *A gallows.*—ð *A curse, v. wearh.*

Wær-hám, es; *m.* [wær *an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] *Wareham in Dorsetshire.*

Wærian *to defend, v. werian.*

Wæring *a wall, v. wearing.*

Wæring-wic, es; *n.* [wæring *a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] *Warwick.*—scir, e; *f.* *Warwickshire.*

Wærlæht *Forewarned, S.*

Wærlan, p. de *To pass by, C.*

Wærm *warm.*—wærmung *warming, v. wearm.*

Wærnes *a curse, Ex. v. wearh.*

Wærnian *to beware, v. warnian.*

Wærnung, e; *f.* [wýrnan *to deny*] *A denying, refusal, L.*

Wæroð *a host, v. weorod.*

Wæron *were, v. wezan.*

Wærra *worse, v. wyrs.*

Wærra *comp. of wær.*

Wærrihtnes, v. wearrihtnes.

Wærsa *worse, v. wyrs.*

Wær-sagol *cautions in speech.*

—scipe *wariness, v. wær.*

Wærst *worst, v. wyrst.*

Wærstlic *wrestling, v. wræste, wrexlere.*

Wærtere, es; *m.* *One possessing a place, a diceller, Le.*

Wærð *worthy, v. weorð.*

Wær-peóð, v. wer-peóð, *in wer.*

Wæa *Water; aqua, L.*

Wæs *was; p. of wezan.*

Wæac, weac *A washing*—an *To wash.*—en *Washed.*

—ere, es; *m.* *A washer, S.*

—ern, es; *n.* *A washing-place, a wash-house.*—hús, es; *n.*

A wash-house, laundry, S.—ing, es; *m.* *A washing, S.*

v. wascan.

Wæsend, wasend, es; *m.* *The weasand, windpipe, S.*

Wæsp *a wasp, v. weaps.*

Wæst *west, v. west.*

Wæsten *a desert, v. wésten.*

Wæst-ern *a desert, v. wéste.*

Wæst-ling, es; *m.* -lung, e; *f.* *A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*

Wæstm, es; *m.* 1. *Fruit, increase, growth.* 2. *Gain, usury.* 3. *Offspring, young.* 4. *Form, figure, stature, strength.*—*Der.* Eorð-, tre-

ow-, v. weaxan. —Wæstm-bære, wæstm-l-érende *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*—bærmys, se; *f.* *Fruitfulness.*—ian *To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.*—leas *Fruitless, unfruitful, R.*—sceat, es; *m.* [sceat *money, tribute*] *Gain by money, usury.*—seten *A planting, R.*

Wæt, *adj.* *Wet, moist.*—Wæt, es; *m?* wæta, an; *m.* *Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.*—Wætan; *p. te; pp. ted To wet.*—*Der.* wæter.

Wæter, es; *pl.* wæteru, wætrn; *n.* *Water.*—*Der.* Wæt, -an: wæta, hærfest.—Wæter-ðel, e; *f.* *Water disease, the dropsy.*—édre, an; *f.* *A water-drain, water-course, waterfall.*—ælfen, ne; *f.* *A water fairy, a nymph.*—bérere, es; *m.* *Water bearer.*—boh, g. boges; *m.* *A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.*—bolla, an; *m.* *A dropsical man? a water vessel? L.*—bora *A water-bearer.*—bróga, an; *m.* *Water terror.*—buc *A water-bucket, a pitcher.*—buca *A water-spider.*—byden *A water-barrel, a butt, hog'shead.*—croc, -crog *A water-crock, water-pot.*—cruse *A water-cruise, S.*—egsa, egsa, an; *m.* *Water dread.*—fæsten *A water fastness.*—fæt *A water-vat, a flagon.*—flaxa *A water-flask, a flagon.*—flód *A water-flood, an inundation.*—full *Full of water, dropsical.*—fyrhtnys *Water fright, hydrophobia.*—gelád *A water way, a conduit.*—gewæsc *A water-wash, a muddy stream.*—gyte *A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.*—helm *Watery deep, Ex.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To water, moisten.*—ig *Watery.*—isc *Waterish, moist.*—láf, e; *f.* *The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.*—leas *Waterless, dry.*—mele [mele *a vessel, cup*] *A water vessel, aban. v.*—nædre *A water-snake, a serpent.*—ordál *Water ordeal, a trial by water.*—púnd *Norma, libella aquatica.*—pytt *A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.*—r'ðe *Water running, a brook, spring.*—sceata, -scyte *A water sheet, a towel.*—scype *A body of waters, the sea.*—

-scyte *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—scāð, es; *m. Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seōc *Water sick, dropsical.*—seōce *The water disease, the dropsy.*—seōc-*nys Water sickness, dropsy.*—sol, e; *f. A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, *spring A water-spring.*—steal, es; *m. A water place, a lake, marsh.*—þeote, an; *f. A canal of water, a cataract.*—þisa, -þisso, an; *m. A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—þruh *A canal, a passage for water, S.*—þrýð, e; *f. A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tíge, es; *m. Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; *f. A watering, S.*—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses, S.*—wyr̃t *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; *f. Water wave, the sea.*
-wæða, an; *m. In composition denotes A leader, general, L.*
Wæðian, wæðan; *p. de; pp. ed To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, Le.*
Wætl *A swathe, bandage, S.*
Wætlunga stræt, e; *f. Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watelingstreat, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dovia, tendens per medium Cantie, iuxta London, per S. Albanum, Donstaplum, Stratfordiam, Towncestriam, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti iuxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Wallie, usque Cardigan. Itin. vol. vi. p. 120, edit. Oxon. 1744.*
Wæto wet, *v. wæt.*
Wætrung, e; *f. A watering, S. v. wæter.*
Wæwæðlice, wæwyrðlice *Fro-wardly, severely, L.*
Wæx grew, *for wéox.*
Wæx wæx, *v. wæax.*
Wæxð washes, *v. wascan.*
Wæñan; *ic wæñge; p. ede; pp ed To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—Der. Wæfer-lic, lic-plega, -ues,

-stow, -sýn; wæft; wæfð.
—Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—oric *Theatrical.*—ung, e; *f. 1. Amazement, dread, horror. 2. A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; *m.*—ung-stow, e; *f. A place for a sight, a theatre.*
Wag a weight, *v. wæg.*
Wág, wáge, wáges, *v. wáh.*
Wágian; *p. ode; pp. od To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—Der. weg.
Wágung, e; *f. A wagging, shaking.*
Wáhl, g. wáges; *m. A wall. In composition wág, & wáh are both used.*—Wág-brægel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mela *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—rift *Tapestry.*—pearl *A heavy wall, L.*—piling *Wall boarding.*
Wal slaughter, *v. wæl.*
Wál a wall, *v. weall, Der.*
Wala a stranger, *v. wealh.*
Wala; *m? wale; f? An amulet, K.*
Wala weal, *v. wela.*
Wá-lá! oh if! *v. wá.*
Walahisc Welsh, *v. wylisc.*
Walan Wales, marks of stripes or blows; vibices, *S.*
Walan riches, *C. v. wela.*
Walas The Welsh, *v. wealh.*
Walc, walca, *A veil, S. L.*
Walch a stranger, *v. wealh.*
Wal-crige the goddess of war, *v. wæl-cryge, in wæl.*
Wald Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify *A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.*
Wald a wood, *v. weald.*
Walda, an; *m. A ruler, K.*
Waldan To rule, *v. wealdan.*
Walde would; *for wolde.*
Waldend, es; *m. A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend, *adj. Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*
Wald-móra, *v. weal móra.*
Walg, walgh *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*
Walh *A harrow; occn, S.*
Wal-haluc, *v. wealh-hafoc.*
Walh-hafoc, -færelð, -hnut, -stod, *v. wealh, Der.*
Wálíc [wáwoe, liclike] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*
Wallingford Wallingford, *Ch. 1128, v. Wealingsford.*
Wáll a wall, *Cd. v. weall.*
Wallende raging, *for weal-lende; prt. of weallan.*
Waller-wente; *g. a; d. um;*

pl. m. The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cum-bria, v. Went-sète, Th. gl.
Wál-reáf the crime of spoiling the dead, *v. wæl-reáf.*
Wál-præd, *v. weall.*
Wál-tún, es; *m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún adwelling] Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*
Walu dead bodies, *v. wæl.*
Wálwian, *v. wealwian.*
Wál-wyr̃t *Wallwort, dwarf-elder, S.*
Wam a spot, fault, *v. wom.*
Wamb, e; *f. 1. The womb; uterus. 2. The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-ablá-wung, e; *f. The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*—ádl, e; *f. Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; *f. A disease of the bowels.*—fræcnes, se; *f. Gluttony, ravening, S.*—heardnes, se; *f. Costiveness.*—wraec, e; *f. Pain of the bowels, L.*
Wamm a spot, *v. womm.*
Wamma a polluter, *v. wom.*
Wan, wann, wanna *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. wonn.*
Wan laboured, *v. winnan.*
Wan-, won-, *As a prefix denotes Want, deficiency, v. wana, Der.*
Wana, an; *m. A deficiency, want, lack.*—Der. Wan-, -sian; wean.—Wan-a-won-a; *adj. (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.*—Wan-e Want, *Le.*—sóta, an; *m. Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hæfelnes, se; *f. Want, L.*—hæld, e; *f. Weakness, sickness, S.*—hafal-hafol *Poor, needy, S. L.*—hafnes, se; *f. Want, poverty, need, S.*—hál Un-sound, sick, maimed.—hálnes, se; *f. Deficiency in health, weakness.*—help, e; *f. Weakness.*—hlyt, Free, absent from, *S.*—hýdig Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.—hygd, es; *m. Rashness, madness.*—ian, -igeaz *To diminish, v. Alph.*—iendlic, -igendlic *Diminutive, little.*—ing, es; *m. A lessening, wanting.*—sálg Unhappy.—scrydde *Badly clothed, S.*—sið, es; *m. An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—spéda, an; *m. Poverty, want, S.*—spédig *Indigent.*

W A N

—ung, e; *f. A waning, diminution, loss, S.*—wægende *Suffering a decrease, decreasing.*—wesan *To be failing, to err.*
 Wana-beám *Spindle-tree, S.*
 Wancol, woncol; *def. se wancala; adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wangle.*—*Der. wancian.*
 Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*
 Wand *A mole, want; talpa, S.*—wyrp, e; *f. A mole, mouldwarp (molde-wyrp the mould-caster).*
 Wánd wound, v. windan.
 Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; *p. ode; pp. od To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.*—igende *Fearful, slow, neglectful.*
 Wandlung, e; *f. A changeableness, moving, going, L.*
 Wandodlice *Slowly, sparingly; parce, S.*
 Wandrian; ic wandrige; *p. ode; pp. od To wander, vary, stray, err.*
 Wand-wurp, -wyrp-e; *f. A mole, want, or mouldwarp, S.*
 Wane Want, v. wean, wana, *Le.*
 Wan-eng, -ing, L. v. wan-ung.
 Wang, wong, es; *m. A plain, field, wong, land, the world.*—*Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sæ-, sige-*
 Wong-staðol, es; *m. A field station.*—stede, es; *m. An open field, a plain.*
 Wang, weng, wong, e; *f. Cheek jaw.*—beard, es; *m. The beard.*—ere, es; *m. A pillow, bolster.*—tóð, es; *m. A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*
 Wan-hæfelus Want. —hælf Weakness. —hafsa, —hafol Needy. —hafnes Poverty. —hál Sick. —hálnys Weakness —help Weakness. —hlyt Free, v. wana.
 Wan-lan, wan-igean, *p. ode; pp. ed. 1. v. a. To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen. 2. v. n. To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.*—*Der. wana.*
 Wánian, wánigean; *p. ode; pp. od. To deplore, lament, bewail. S. L.*
 Waniendlic, waniendlic Diminutive, little, v. wana.
 Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*
 Wann wan, dusky, v. won.
 Wann fought, *p. of winnan.*

W A R

Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*
 Wann-hál sick, v. wana.
 Wannihl wan, v. wonn.
 Wan-scrydde *Badly clothed, v. wana.*
 Wansian, *p. ode; pp. od To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.*—*Der. wana.*
 Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.*—spéda Want. —spédig Poor. —ung *A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*
 Wánung, e; *f. Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*
 Wapean *To waver, v. wañan.*
 Wapelian, wapolian, *p. ode; pp. od To burst out, to bubble, wabble, L.*
 Wapul Pompholix, *S.*
 War Sea-weed, *L.*—*Der. waroð, warig, wariht.*
 War Aware, *Ch. 1140.*
 Wár, e; *f. caution, v. wár.*
 Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.
 Wára of wares, v. wáru.
 Waras Inhabitants, dwellers; *pl. m. Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.*
 Warað sea-shore, *R. v. waroð.*
 Ward worthy, v. weorð.
 Ward towards, v. weard.
 Ware, nm. ac.; *g. a.; d. um; pl. m. Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers.*—*Der. wer.*
 Ware Ora, portus, *L.*
 Wáre of care, v. wár.
 Wáre, *g. d. ac. of wáru.*
 Warens of inhabitants, v. waru.
 Warenian *To beware of, to defend one's self, v. wariarn.*
 Wárian, *p. ode; pp. od To beware, to be on one's guard.*
 be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.
 Warig Weedy, *Ex. v. wariht.*
 Wariht Full of sea-weed, *L.*
 Warnian, warnigean, warnian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To take care, to beware. 2. To warn.*—Warnung, e; *f. A warning.*
 Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; *m. A shore, a weed on the shore.*—faroð, es; *m. A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, wariht, war.*
 Wár-scipe caution, *S. v. wár.*
 Warð sea-shore, v. waroð.
 Warðen were, v. weorðon.
 -warn, e; *f. A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the S. denoting,—The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

W E A

inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.
 Wáru, e; *f. Ware, merchandise, An.*
 War-wic, v. Wáring-wic.
 Was, v. wæs; *p. of wesan.*
 Wasan Satyrs, v. wudu-wasan.
 Wascan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.*
 Wascan; *p. wósc, we wóscen; pp. wæscen To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wæsc.*
 Wase, 1. Dirt, mire, mud. 2. Turf, a clod, *Le.*
 Wasesd weasand, v. wæsend.
 Wást knowest, v. witan.
 Wát know, v. witan.
 Watel, es; *m. A wattle, hurdle, covering.*
 Water water, *An. v. wæter.*
 Wás a way, v. wáðu.
 Wáðema, wáðuma, an; *m. A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*
 Wáðol Wandering, *L.*
 Wáðu, e; *f. 1. A way, course, journey. 2. A wandering, G.*
 Wáðuma a wave, v. wáðema.
 Wátlinga stræt, e; *f. One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wætlinga.*
 Watul a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, *S. v. watel.*
 Waur Sea-weed, weed, *L.*
 Wáwá, an; *m. Woe, v. wá, weá.*
 Waxan to wash, v. wucsan.
 Wax-georn Voracious, *L.*
 We; *g. úre, úser; d. ac. us. We; nos.*
 Weá, an; *m. Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.*—Weá; *adj. Woeful, hostile.*—Weá-cwánian *To mourn woefully.*—dæd, e; *f. A fatal deed.*—gesið *A companion in wickedness.*—láf, e; *f. Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.*—land, es; *n. Hostile land.*—lic Sorrowful. —metta, an; *m. Sadness, L.*—mód Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, *S.*—móðnes, se; *f. Anger, rage, sorrow.*—spell, es; *n. Woe story, evil tidings; v. wá.*
 Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*
 Weafod an altar, v. wcofoð.
 Weagian to wag, v. wágian.
 Weaht Wet, moistened, *S.*
 Weahxan, for weaxan, *L.*
 Weal, es; *m. A slave, v. wealh, 3.*
 Weal a whirlpool, v. wæl.
 Weal a wall, v. weall.
 Weal slaughter, v. wæl.
 Weala, an; *m. A Welshman,*

WEA

foreigner. — Wealan, pl. 1. *The Welsh*. 2. *Wales*, v. wealsh.
 Wealas; pl. m. *The Welsh, Wales?* v. wealsh.
 Wealc [Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.
 Wealcān; p. weole [hence to walk, S.] To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often. — Der. And-: weale, ge-: wolcen, -faru, -gehnæst, -read, -wyr-cend. — Wealcende, wealc-cynde; prt. *Rolling, raging, dashing*.
 Wealcere, es; m. *A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.*
 Weald, wald, es; m. *A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold*. — genga, an; m. *A wood robber, a robber by the highway, a thief, S.* — genge Robbery, thieving, S.
 Weald; adv. [potest, possible east, a wealdan posse, L.] Perhaps, possibly.
 -weald, es; m. *Power*, used as a termination in the names of men.
 Wealda, an; m. *A ruler*, used in Der. Al-, alf-, ān-, on-: v. wealdan.
 Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald-est, wealt, he weald, weald-eð, wealt, wealt, wylt; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden *To rule, govern, command, to ed-ecay, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess*. — Der. Waldan, wyldan: geweald, (in composition) weald, wald, an-, and-, on-: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, ān-, on-: waldend, wealdend. — Weald-end, es; m. *A ruler, governor, sovereign*. — Weald-ende *Ruling, powerful*. — Weald-leðer, es; n. *A directing leather, a rein, bridle*. — -ung, e; f. *A government, rule*.
 Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; p. m. *Wales, the Welsh*.
 Weal-fæsten, v. weall.
 Wealg sound, whole, v. walg.
 Weal-gát, v. weall-gát.
 Wealh; g. es; pl. Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. *A foreigner, stranger, one from another country*. 2. *Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inhabitants of Wessex*. 3. *A ser-*

WEA

vant, slave. — Der. Weal: wealhen, wyhlen, wylen, wylh: weallian: wylisc, wylisc, weallisc. — Wealh-baso, f. *A foreign colour, vermilion*. — en, e; f. *A female slave*, v. wylh. — færeld, es; m. *A strange journey, passage, passing*. — geréfa, an; m. *A Welsh governor*. — hafoc, es; m. *A foreign hawk, falcon*. — hnut, e; f. *A Welsh or foreign nut, a walnut*. — ise, v. weallisc, wylisc. — stód, es; m. *A translator, interpreter, explainer*. — peód, e; f. *Welsh nation*.
 Wealinga-ford, Waling -ford, es; m. *Wallingford, Berks*.
 Weall, wáll, es; m. 1. *A wall, rampart*. 2. *A cement for making walls, mortar*. — Der. Bórd-, bréost-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sé-, scýld-, stréam-: grund-weallan, -weallian. — Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. *A wall cliff, a steep rock*. — dór *A door*. — ed *Walled*. — fæsten, es; n. *A rampart*. — gát-, geat, es; n. *A rampart gate*. — gebrec, es; n. *A breaking or crashing of a wall*. — geweorc, es; n. *Wall work*. — līm, es; m. *Wall lime, mortar*. — reáf, es; n. *Tapestry*. — stán, es; m. *A building stone*. — steal, es; m. *A walled place*. — steap *Lofty, walled*. — stilling, -styling, es; m. *The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place*. — þræd, es; m. *A plumb line*. — tūn, es; m. *A walled or fortified place*. — wyrhta, an; m. *A mason, a bricklayer*. — -wyr, e; f. *Dwarf, elder, endive, succory, S.*
 Weall slaughter, v. weal.
 Weall a well, v. wyl.
 Weallan, wyllan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoll, we weol- lon; pp. weallen, geweallen *To spring up, to boil, to flow, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent*. — Der. Wyllan, welan, hio- ro-: wylm, welm, a-, æ-, brim-, bréost-, bryne-, ceár-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sé-, sorh-, wyl, wyl, -flód-, spring. — Weallende *Boiling, warm, raging*. — Weallere, es; m. *A wallower, one who boils, a boiler*.
 Weallas the Welsh, v. wealh.
 Wealle Starwort, L.
 Weallian; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [wealh a stranger]

WEA

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile.
 Weallisc Welsh, S. v. wylisc.
 Weal móra *A parsnip, S.*
 Wealow-ian, -igan *To roll dry, dry up, decay*, v. wealwian.
 Weal-stilling, -styling, es; m. [weal a wall, a bulwark; styllan to climb] *A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive munimenti oppugnatio, L. v. weall*.
 Weal-stód, v. wealh-stód.
 Wealt governs, v. wealdan.
 Wealt Unsteady, reeling, v. un- wealt, Der. wealtian.
 Wealt A cloud, L.
 Wealt A trap, snare, S.
 Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m. [weald a wood, weald, hám adwelling] *Waltham, Hamp-shire*.
 Wealtian *To roll, reel, stagger, S.* — Der. Wealt, ed-, sine-, un-.
 Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigan, -luwian; p. ode; pp. od, 1. *To roll, wallow*. 2. *To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay*. — Der. weallan.
 Wean, es; m. *A defect, misery, ruin, K.* — Der. wana.
 Weaps a wasp, v. weaps.
 Wear, wearr *Hurdness of the hands or feet, caused by labour, a knot, wart, S.* — Wearr-ig, -iht *Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough*. — ihtnes, se; f. *Hardness, knottiness, S.*
 Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, v. hwer.
 Wearc work, v. weorc.
 Weard, es; m. *A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman*.
 Weard, e; f. *A guard, guardianship, watch, vigilance*.
 Weard Towards, An.
 -weard, -weardes Used in com- position to express Situation, direction, toward, to- wards.
 Weard was, v. wearð.
 Weard-burh; g. -burge; d. -by- rig, f. [weard a watch, burh a city, fort] *Warburton, L.*
 Weard-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [weard a guard] 1. *To ward, look after, take care of to nurse, guard, watch*. 2. *To dwell, inhabit*. — man *A watchman, guard*. — setl *A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower*. — stal, -steal *A watch-tower, a peep- ing hole, sight*.
 Wearg A wretch, An. v. wearlh.

Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.

Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One execrated, a wolf*. 2. *Aurech, villain*.—Der. Heorð: wyr-gan, grund: wyr-gian, wir-gian, wirian: awyr-gan: werg, wyr-g, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.—Wearh, wearg *Wicked*.—bêrend, -rôd-bêrend, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain*.—bræde *A ring-worm, letter, mole, freckle*, S.—rôd, e; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked sticks, fork*, S.

Wearh a knot, wart, v. wear.
Wearlice cautiously, v. wâr.

Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Warm*.—Der. Wyrman: wermod.—Warm-ian, p. ode; pp. od *To become or grow warm*.—ing, es; m. *Warming*, -lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase*, Ex.—lic *Warm*.

Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hindrance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance*. 2. *A refusal, denial*.—wistlic *Difficult*.—wistlice *Arduously*.—Der. wâr, adj.

Wearn-mælum [worn a number] By companies, S.

Wearoð, wearoð *sea-shore, beach*, v. waroð.

Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving*. 2. *A twig, osier*, S.—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in*. 2. *A basket, because made of wooten twigs*.—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart*, S.—Der. weorpan.

Wearp cast, v. weorpan.

Wear a knot, -ig, -iht knotty.—ihtnes knottiness, v. wear.

Wear, e; f. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart*, Der. wyr-t.

Weartere, v. wætere.

Wearð Worth, price, honour.—ful *Full of worth*.—ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour*.—ung, e; f. *An honouring*, v. weorð, weorðian.

Wearð was, v. weorðan.

Wearð *sea-shore*, v. waroð.

Weas; adv. *By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune*.

West-Centingas, v. West.

Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. *Wax*.—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table*.—candel, es; n. *A wax candle*.—en *Waxen, made of wax*.—gesceot, v. -scot.—bláf, es;

m. *A wax loaf*.—scot *Wax-seot or tax*.—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth*, S.

Weaxan, þú wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weóx, wóx; we weóxon, wóxon; pp. weaxen, geweaxen *To wax, grow, increase*.—Der. Weaxen, un: wæstun: wócur.—Weax-en *Grown*.—Weax-georn *One desirous of increase, a glutton*, Le.—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase*.—nes, ee; f. *An increase, a growing*.

Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry*.—Der. A-, god: weft: wéfan, wæfan, weffian, webban, a-, be: weff: webba, friðo: webbe, freoðu: webbestre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyfre: gewiof: wæfels.—Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver*.—Webban *To weave*.—Webbeám, es; n. *A weaver's beam*.—Webb-e, an; f. *A female weaver*.—ere, es; m. *A weaver*.—estre, an; f. *A female weaver*.—Webgerode *A web of cloth*, S.—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb*.—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop*.—lic *Belonging to a weaver*.—scaft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid*.—tāwa? *Flux, thread*? S.—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage*, S.

Wecca *A week*, L.

Wecca *A candlewick*, S.

Weccan, weccan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light*, v. aweccan, Der. wacan.

Weccan watches, C. v. wæcce in wæc-can.

Weced, Wecedport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset*.

Weeg a wedge, v. wæcg, wacan.

Weegan, wecggan *to arouse, agitate, to bring forth*, v. weccan, aweccan.

Wed, wedd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement*.—Der. Under: weddian, be: beweddendlic.—Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement*.—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother*.—Wedd-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract*. 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth*.—3. *To marry*.—ung,

e; f. *A pledging, wedding*.—Wed-lác, es; n. [lác a gift] *A pledge*.—loga, an; m. *A faithless person*.

Wéd a garment, v. wád.

Wédan; ic wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage*.—Wéd-beorg *Hellebore, an antidote against madness*, S. v. wóde-wistle.—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against insane*.—en *Mad*.—ende *Raging, insane, mad*.—Wéd-den-heort *Mad-hearted, insane*.—heortnes, se; f. *Madness*.—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog*.—v. wód, Der. wád.

Wedd a pledge.—ian.—ung, v. wed.

Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament*. 2. *A storm, tempest*.—Der. wind.—Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun*.—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather*.—ian *To weather, to indicate the weather*, v. wedrian.—mearc, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary*.—ráp, es; m. *A cable*.—ung, e; f. *The weather*.—wolcen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud*.

Weder a wether, v. weðer.

Wedewe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Wedla poor, v. wæd-la.

Wed-lác *A pledge*, v. wed.

Wedlian to beg, v. wædlian.

Wed-loga, v. wed.

Wedlung want, v. wæd-ung.

Wedrian *To weather? tempestatem sortiri serenam vel turbidam*, B.

Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.

Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfan; pp. wefen *To weave, form, contrive*.—v. wæfan, wéffian, webban, Der. web.

Wefels a covering, v. wæfels.

Wefer-sýn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-sýn in wæfer-lic.

Wéffian; p. ode; to weave, v. wéfan.

Weff, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft*, Le.

Weff a weevil, v. wifel.

Weffa Panucla, B.

Wéfoð an altar, v. wefoð.

Wefst, e; m. wefta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving*, S.

Weg a cup, v. weg.

Weg a *wey*, *weight*, v. wæg.
 Weg, es; m. *A way, passage, road.*—Der. A-, feor-, fold-, gang-, up-, wæter-: wégan, wegan, et-, ge-: wæg, m. a *wave*, -bold, -bord, -deor, -dropsa, -fæt, -farn-, hengest, -líðende, -stæð-, stream-, þel-, þræð-, þreat-: wæg, weg, f. n? a *cup*, ealo-, lið-: wæg *wohey*: wæg *wey*: wæg, wége a *balance*: wægen, wægn. wæn, -wyrhta: wægian: gewyht: wegd. — Weg-bræde *Way-brade*, *plantain*.—færeld *A journey*.—faran *To take a journey, to travel*.—færende *Wayfaring*.—fóru *A going*.—gang *A foot path*.—gedál *A cross way, turning aside*.—gelæte *A cross way*.—gesīa, an; m. *A way companion*.—gewendan *To depart from the way*.—leas *Out of the way*.—leas *A going out of the way*.—nest, e; f. *Food for a journey*.—reaf, es; n. *Way plunder, highway robbery*.—twiflung, e; f. *A division of a way, a turning away*, L.
 Wegan; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wægon: pp. gewegen *To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor*.
 Wegc a *wedge*, v. wægç.
 Wegd? *A mass, the load on a waggon*, L.
 Wége a *balance*, v. wége.
 Wegende *bearing*, v. wegan.
 Wegg a *mass*, v. wecg.
 Wegi? *All kinds of cups, a drinking pot*, S.
 Wég-scalu *scales*, v. wége.
 Wehte *Washed*, K.
 Wei *woe, alas*, v. wá.
 Weie a *way*, v. weg.
 Wel a *well*, v. well, wyl.
 Wel *slaughter*, v. wæl.
 Wel, well; cmp. bet; sp betst; adv. *Well, much, enough, truly*.—Tó wel *Too well*.—Wel neah *Well nigh, nearly*.—Wel hwær, gewhær *For the most part*.—Wel lá *Well alas*.—Der. Wela, ær-, burh-, hord-, ináðm-—Wel-besea-: wold *Well seen, considered*.—boren *Well-born, noble, genteel*.—dæd *A good deed, benefit*.—dón *To do well*.—easð-bén *That may be easily entreated*, S.—eg rich, v. wel-ig.—egian *To enrich*.—gá *Go well, go to*.—geboren *Well-born, noble*.—geweme *Acceptable, pleasant*.—gewemedlic *Well pleasing*.—gehende *Well nigh, near at*

hand, S.—gehwær *For the most part*.—gelician *To be well pleased*.—gelicwírðe *Well pleased, acceptable*.—gelicwírðnes, se; f. *Good pleasure*.—gewlíte *Well favoured, very beautiful*.—gewlíte-god *Well adorned*.—háwen *Well hued or coloured*, B.—hwær *Every where*.—hwylc *Well any, almost any*.—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se-iga; seó, þæt-ige *Rich, bountiful*.—igan, -igian *To do well, to be at ease, to enrich*.—licung, e; f. *Well liking, well pleasing*.—neah *Well nigh, near*.—þungen *Well dignified*.—willende *Wishing well, kind, benevolent*.—willendlice *Benevolently, kindly, lovingly*.—willendnes, se; f. *Goodwill, kindness, benevolence*.—wurðian *To highly venerate*, An.
 Wela, wela, an; m. 1. *Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss*. 2. In pl. *Riches*.—Wela *Rich*.—hórd *Wealth hoard, a treasury*.—Wel-eg, -i, -ig *Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful*.—Wel-egian, -gian *To enrich*.—Der. wel.
 Welan *to boil*, K. v. weallan.
 Weland, Welond, es; m. *Weland, the Vulcan of northern mythology*.
 Welen *the sky*, S. v. wolcen.
 Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Weler, weoler, es; m. *A lip*, An.
 Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.
 Welg-spring, -springaspring, v. wyl.
 Wel-hreow *cruel*, v. wæl.
 Wel rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Welig rich, v. in wel.
 Welig, welie a *willow*, v. wilig.
 Welinga-ford *Wallingford*, v. Wealinga-ford.
 Welisc *Welsh*, v. Wælic
 Well a *well*, v. wyl.
 Well well, v. wel.
 Wel-lá *alas*, v. wel.
 Wellere *A hollow, bosom*, B.
 Wellian; p. ode *To boil, rage, to be hot*, v. weallan.
 Welm heat, *fire*, v. wylm.
 Welma, an; m. *The sole of the foot*, B. v. sôt-welma.
 Welmes-ford, es; m. *Walmsford, Northamptonshire*.
 Welond *Vulcan*, v. Weland.
 Welor a *lip*, v. weler.
 Welp a *whelp*, R. v. hwelp.
 Welr a *lip*, v. weler.
 Welt *rules*; weltst *rulest*, v. wealdan.

Weluc a *cockle*, v. weoloc.
 Wem a *spot*, v. womm.
 Weman *To persuade, entice, allure*, B.
 Wemde *defiled*, v. wemman.
 Wemere, an; f. *A harlot*.
 Wemman *A woman*, L.
 Wemm-an; p. wemde, *to spoil, corrupt*, v. gewemman.—Wemm-e *Stained, scarred*.—Wemm-ednes, se; f. *A defiling*, B.—end, es; m. *A corruptor, fornicator; scortator*, Mo.—ing, es; m. *A blemishing, spoiling, hindering*, a *judicial sentence*.—odlice *With a stain or pollution, dirtily*, v. gewemm-an, -ednes, -ing.
 Wen, for win, wyn *Joy*.
 Wen *A wen, tumour*.—byl, es; m. *A bile, carbuncle*.—scóc *Troubled with the falling sickness*, S.—seócnnes, se; f. *The falling sickness*, S.—spring, es; m. *A bile, blotch, sore*, S.—wyr, e; f. *The herb wart-wort*.
 Wén; g. wenne; f. also wéna, an; m. *A hope, an expectation, a thought, weening*.—Der. Or-wén, -nes.—Wén; adv. [wén a hope] *There is a hope, perhaps, by chance*.—an; p. de; pp. ed *To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, esteem*.—igaleas *Hopeless*, K.—unga, -unge, 1. *Perhaps, by chance*. 2. *Scarcely, with difficulty*.
 Wenan *To wean*; ablaetare, L.
 Wen-byt *A bile*, v. wen.
 Wencil *A weakling, pupil, orphan*, Le.—Der. wincian.
 Wencle, an; f. *A maid, daughter*; ancilla, S.
 Wend *A turn, change*, L.—Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. *To go, wend, proceed, come, return*. 2. *To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned*.—ing, -ung, e; f. *A turning, change, exchange*.—Der. wiudan.
 Wénde *expected*, v. wén-an.
 Wendel-sá *The Adriatic, or the sea running between Europe and Africa, the Mediterranean*, S.
 Wending, wendung *A turning, change*, v. wend.
 Weng, wæng, e; f? *The jaw bone, the cheek*; v. wang.
 Wenian *to wean, reconcile, accustom*, v. wénian.
 Wenn *A wen, tumour*, v. wen.

Wenre, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *S.*
 Wen-seóc, -seócnas, -sprýng, v. wen.
 Wenst *thinkst*, v. wén-an.
 Wente; *g. a*; *d. um*: *pl. m.* The *Gicents* or *Welsh*, v. Went-sáte.
 Went-sáte; *g. -séta*; *pl. m.* also, -sétas; *g. -séta*; *pl. m.* The *Gicents*, or *Welsh* inhabiting the counties of *Monmouth* and *Glamorgan*, *Th. gl.*
 Wenð *thinks*, v. wén-an.
 Wénunga, wénunga *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.
 Wen-wyr: wart-wort, v. wen.
 Weobed an altar, *R. v.* wibed.
 Weoc *A week*, *S.*
 Weoca, wecca, an; *m?* *A wick*, *L.*—*Der.* Candel-.
 Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it*, *B. L.*
 Weócs, for weóx; *p.* of weaxan.
 Weócson washed, v. wacsan.
 Weód, wiód, weódu, es; *n.* 1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture*. 2. *A weed*.—binde *White briony*,—hóc *A weed-hook*.—ian *To weed*; sarrire, eruncare, *S.*—mónáð *The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown*.—ung, e; *f.* *A weeding*; runcatio, *S.*
 Weodewe a w dōw, v. wuduwe.
 Weodo, Clothing, *C. v.* wéd.
 Weoduwe a w dōw, v. wuduwe.
 Weofod, wéofod, wiofod, es; *n.* [weoh, fódas, *H.*] *An altar*.—*Der.* wíg. —Weofod-bóti *An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar*.—sceat *Altar clothing or cloth*.—þegn, -þen *An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest*.—þeung *Altar service*.
 Weofung, e; *f.* *Weaving*, *S.*
 Weogowa-ceaster *Worcester*, v. Wigeraceaster.
 Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness*; also, *curved, deceitful, false*.—lere, es; *m.* *A soothsayer*.—steal, es; *m.* *A place for idols? a chancel, vestry*, *S.*—weorðung, e; *f.* *Idol worship*, *K. v.* woh.
 Weohlas *The jaws, chaps*, *S.*
 Weohse increased, for weóx; *p.* of weaxan.
 Weol, boiled, v. weallan.
 Weolan *riches*, v. wela.
 Weolc *a wick*, v. weoloc.

Weolcn *the sky*, v. wolcen.
 Weold, ruled, *p.* of weallan.
 Weoleg rich, *R. v.* wel-ig.
 Weoler *a lip*, v. weler.
 Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour*, *L.*
 Weoll boiled, v. weallan.
 Weolm hent, zeal, v. wylm.
 Weolme Choice, select, *Ex.*
 Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weole, e; *f.* *A wick, cockle, shell-fish*.—basu-héwen *A wick of bluish purple*.—read *Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour*.—scell, e; *f.* *A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made*.—tælg *A purple dye*.—wyrn, e; *m.* *A shell fish from which the purple dye was made*.
 Weolud *The river Welland, Northamptonshire*, *L.*
 Weonod-land, es; *n.* *The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals*, v. Wineda land.
 Weóp, wept, v. wépan.
 Weor, a man, v. wer.
 Weor [comp. wyrse] *Bud, miserable*, *G. v.* wyrse.
 Weorad, weorod, weorud *a multitude, an army*, v. werod.
 Weore, were, worc, wære, es; *n.* 1. *Work, labour*. 2. *Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish*.—*Der.* And-, beado-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heað-, mis-, niht-, sigor-, sweor-, út-: geweorc, ær-, ár-, fyrrn-, gúð-, hand-, níð-: weorca, beado-: wyrcean, wyrcean, weorcan, æfen-, be-, ge-, sam-: gewyrht-: wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta. —Weorca, an; *m.* *A worker, workman*.—Weorc-an *To work, labour, make, do*, v. wyrcean.—Weorce-dæg *A work day*.—ern *A workplace, work-house, shop*.—full *Workful, laborious*.—geréfa *A governor of work, an overseer*.—hús *A work-house or shop*.—man *A workman*.—nes, se; *f.* *A working*.—nýten *Worker labouring cattle*.—sacu, e; *f.* *A working of strife, a calumniating*.—stán *Heaved stone*.—sum [weorc pain] *Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome*.—þeow *A work servant, a servant*.—um *With work, with trouble or difficulty*; also *efficiently*.
 Weord fortune, v. wyrd.

Weordeð, weordon *if he be, become*, v. weorðan.
 Weored *an army*, v. werod.
 Weorð *Cattle, a young ass*, *S.* v. orf. —Weorða *Mola asinarius*, *L.*
 Weorht made, v. wyrcean.
 Weormian, v. wearmian.
 Weornian *To pine away, decay, fade*, *S.*
 Weorod *a company*, v. werod.
 Weorod, wérod, wéred *Sweet*.—*Der.* Scífr-, þurh-.—Wérod-an *To grow sweet*.—Wérodnes *Sweetness*.
 Weorold *the world*, v. woruld.
 Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; he wyrpð; *p.* wearp, we wurpan; *pp.* worpen. 1. *To throw, cast*. 2. *To change*.—*Der.* Ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, to-: worpian: geweorp, sand-: wearp: wyrp, wand-: woruftord.
 Weort wort, herb, v. wyrt.
 Weort-eard wort-yard, garden, v. ort-geard.
 Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; *n.* 1. *Worth, price, value*. 2. *Honour, dignity*.—*Der.* Fyrð-, man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-, or-, þonc-, un-: weorðian, a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-: weorðung, breóst-, hámb-, hórd-, hring-, wig-.
 Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable*.—full *Full worthy, honourable, venerable*.—fullce *Full worthily, honourably*.—georn *Desirous of honour*, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.
 Weorðan, wurðan; *prt.* weorðende; *ic* weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; *p.* ic weorðe, þú wurde, he wearð; *we* wurdon: *sub.* ic, þú weorðe, he weorðe, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðe, we weorðon, wurðon; *p.* wurde, wurdon: *imp.* weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: *pp.* worden, geworden; *v. n.* *To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made*.—*Der.* For-: wyrd, for-: awirðan: æfwirðla, æfwirðla: wurd-, writere.
 Weorðe, wurðe *Worth, worthy, honourable*, v. wyrðe.
 Weorði *a field*, v. weorðig.
 Weorðian, wearðian, wurðian, wurðigean, *p. ode*, *pp. od.* [weorð honour] 1. *To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn*. 2. *With mid,*

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless*. — Weorð-lic, wurð-lic, wyrð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous*. — līce *Worthily, honourably, excellently*. — līenes, se; *f. Worthiness, honour, estimation*. — mynd, -mynt, es; *m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority*. — nes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship*. — scepe, es; *m. Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good*. — ung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration*. — ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle*.

Wort *A herb, v. wyrt*.

Worðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m?* 1. *A close, field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate*. 2. *A street, a public way*! — ung, e; *f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead,croft, garden*.

Weorðan *were, v. weorðan*.

Weorud *A swarm, v. werod*.

Weoruld, *world, v. woruld*.

Weos *Idols, Ex. v. weoh, woh*.

Weosende, *for wesende being; part. of wesan*.

Weosnian *to wizen, dry up, v. wisnian*.

Weosul *A weasel, v. wēale*.

Weota *A wise man, v. wita*.

Weotan; *pp. od to know, decree, v. witan*.

Weoðel *A scathe, v. weðel*.

Weoðel, *poor, v. wædla*.

Weoðelnes *want, v. weðelnes*.

Weoðerweard *contrary, adverse, v. wiðerweard*.

Weoðo-bán *A collar bone, v. wiðo-bán*.

Weoðo-bend *Withe - bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convulcolus, wrapping itself about plants, S.*

Weotoma, weotuma, an; *m. A portion, dowry, S. — Der. wig*.

Weox *increased, v. weaxan*.

Wépan; *he wépð; p. weop; pp. wépen, we weopon*. 1. *v. n. To weep, mourn; flere*.

2. *v. a. To lament, bewail; defflere, plorare. — Der. wóp. — Wépndlic Mournful, lamentable*.

Wépman *A male, v. wépman*.

Wépna, wépna, *weapons, v. wépna*.

Wépned *A male, v. wépna*.

Wépnan *To arm, An.*

Weres; *m. 1. A man; vir, homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir. — Der. Werod, wered, weorod, eorl-, flet-, fyrd-, hám-, heorð-, swegel-: ware, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, hēte-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Cant-, land-: woruld, weoruld, -æht, -bót, -buend, v. woruld. — Wer-beám, es; *m. The race of man. — Wer-hád, es; m. Manhood. — Wer-leas Unmarried. — Wer-lic, were-lic, weri-lic Manly, masculine. — līce Manly, boldly. — mægð, e; f. A tribe of men. — mete, es; m. Men's meat, food. — scepe, es; m. Manhood, fortitude, valour. — þeod, e; f. The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind. — wulf, es; m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil*.*

Wér, wére, es; *m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his wér, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this wér to the family or relations of the deceased. The wér was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life. — Wér-borh, g. -borges; m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man. — fæhð, e; f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud. — gild, es; n. The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life. — gild-peof, es; m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér. — lád, e; f. A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér. — tihhle, -tyhtle, an; f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér, Th. L.*

Wér an enclosure, *v. wár*.
Weran *to wear, v. werian*.
Werc *a work, deed, v. weorce*.

Wéran *to work, v. wyrkan*.
Werd-an, -ian *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyr-dan, awerdan*.
Wére *a fine or were, v. wér*.
Wered *a host, v. werod*.
Wéred *sweet, v. weorod*.
Wéred-an *To grow sweet. — nes, se; f. Sweetness, pleasantness, v. weorodan*.
Wereg *wicked, v. werig*.
Werg *Accursed. — Werg A curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to curse. — ean, -gian To curse. — nes, se; f. A curse, malediction. — ð, e; f. A curse. — þu, e; f. Punishment. — ung, e; f. Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse. — Der. wearh*.

Wergan *to defend, v. werian*.
Wergend, es; *m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender*.

Wér-genga, *v. wár-genga*.
Wergð *A curse, Cd. v. werg*.
Wergðo, werhðo, wyrðo, wergðu, e; *f. Punishment, damnation, K.*

Wér-hám, *v. Wár-hám*.
Werh-bréde *A tetter, v. wearh*.
Werhta *A workman, v. wyrhta*.
Wér-hyrde, *v. wár A wear*.
Wéri *weary, v. wérig*.
Weria *the wicked, v. werig*.
Werian, werigean; *p. ode, ede; pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off*.
Werian *To beware, v. wárian*.
Wérian, wérigan, ic wérige; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary. 2. To grow weary, Der. wérig*.
Wérig; *def. se weriga; seó, þæt werige; adj. Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed. — an, -ean To curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to blaspheme. — serhð, es; m. Depraved or wicked of soul, An. — nes, se; f. Wickedness, v. werg*.
Wérig, wéri *Weary, fatigued, depressed, humble. — Der. Deað-, fyl-, gúð-, symbi-, un-: gewergod: wérian, w-rigan. — Wérig-mód Weary minded, tired. — Wérignes, wérines, se; f. Weariness*.
Wérgan *to weary, v. wérian*.
Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart, S. — Der. wár*.

Werc *A dwarf, S.*

Wercan *to work, v. wyrkan*.
Werd-an, -ian *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyr-dan, awerdan*.
Wére *a fine or were, v. wér*.
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Wér-genga, *v. wár-genga*.
Wergð *A curse, Cd. v. werg*.
Wergðo, werhðo, wyrðo, wergðu, e; *f. Punishment, damnation, K.*
Wér-hám, *v. Wár-hám*.
Werh-bréde *A tetter, v. wearh*.
Werhta *A workman, v. wyrhta*.
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Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart, S. — Der. wár*.

WES

erlame-ceaster, *g.* -ceastre ;
f. The ancient Verulam, now
St. Albans, S.
 ér-loga a liar, *v. wár.*
 ermód, *es* ; *n.* Wormwood,
 southernwood, *v. süðern-*
wudu, in süð.
 Vern A squirrel, *v. ácwern.*
 Vernan to warn, *v. wyrnan,*
 warnian, *Der. wár.*
 Werod, wered, werud, weorod,
es ; *n.* 1. Manhood, male
 population. 2. A multitude,
 company, people, tribe, host,
 army, troop. — *Worod-léste*
Want of forces, G. — *Der. wer*
a man.
 Wérod Sweet. — *an To grow*
sweet. — *nes, se* ; *f.* Sweet-
 ness, pleasantness, nectar, *v.*
weorod.
 Werold the world, *v. woruld.*
 Weroð sea-shore, *v. waroð.*
 Werpan, *v. weorpan.*
 Werse worse, *v. wyrse.*
 Werst worst, *v. wyrrest.*
 Wért Wort, unfermented beer,
S.
 Wert a herb, *v. wyrtr.*
 Wérð worthy, *v. weorð.*
 Wéðnes worship, honour, *v.*
weorðnes in weorðian.
 Werud a host, army, *v. werod.*
 Weruld the world, *v. woruld.*
 Weryd a host, *v. werod.*
 Wes, for west The west, *Cd.*
 Wesan ; *prt.* wesende ; *ic* eom,
pú eart, earð ; *he, seó, hit* is,
ys ; *we, ge, hi* synd, syndon :
p. ic, he wás, pú wære ; *we, ge,*
hi wáron : *sub. ic, pú, he*
sý, seó, sig ; *we, ge, hi, sýn* ;
p. ic, pú, he wære ; *we, ge,*
hi wáron : *imp. wes pú* ; *wes-*
sað, wese ge : *pp. gewesen,*
we en To be ; *esse, existere,*
fieri. — *Der. Æt., fóre* : *wist,*
bi-, ed-, etc. v. wist.
 Wesan To macerate, soak, *L.*
 Wesan Commensatores, *L.*
 Wesað be, *v. wesán.*
 Wesc a washing, *v. wæsc.*
 Wesend, *es* ; *m.* A buffalo, wild
 ox ; *urus, bubalus, S.*
 Wesende being, *v. we-an.*
 Wesing Confectio, *Mo.*
 Wésle A weasel, *S.*
 Wesline A rough coat, *B.*
 Wesp a wasp, *v. wæps.*
 West The west. — *West, west-*
ern ; *adj. West, western.* —
West, westan ; *adv. Western-*
ly, from the west. — *Westan-*
wudu Westwood, Wiltshire.
 — *West - Centingas, pl. m.*
Men of West Kent, Ch. 999.
 — *West-dæl, es* ; *m.* West
 part, the west. — *West-ema*

WEX

The most westerly. — *West-*
ern Western. — *Weste-weard,*
west-weard, west-weard West-
ward, westwardly. — *West-*
healf The west half or part.
 — *lang Along the west.* —
 — *mest Westmost.* — *móringa*
land, es ; *n.* [west west, mó-
ring, mór a moor, heath ;
land land] Westmoreland. —
 — *mynster, g. -mynstrea* ; *m.*
 The west minster or monas-
 tery, so called from being on
 the west of London, *West-*
minster. — *north-wind A*
north west wind ? — *rice, es* ;
n. The west kingdom. — *flit*
Right west, westward. — *sé*
That part of the German
Ocean which washes the
western shores of Denmark,
from the Elbe and Norway.
An. — *Seaxe, g. a* ; *d. um* ;
pl. m. also, -Seaxan, g. ena,
na ; *pl. m.* The West Saxons,
 who occupied Cornwall, De-
 von, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts,
 Hants, and Berks. — *süð-*
wind The south-west wind,
S. — *Wealas The people of*
Cornwall. — *weard West-*
ward. — *wind The west wind.*
 Wéstan To waste, to lay waste,
 ravage. — *Der. Awést-an,*
-e, -endnes, -nes. — *Wéste*
Waste, desert, barren, empty.
 — *Wésten, es* ; *n.* A waste,
 desert. — *Wésten-setl, es* ;
n. A desert, habitation,
 an hermitage, *S.* — *Wésten-*
setla, an ; *m.* An hermit. —
Wéstern, es ; *n.* A desert
 place. — *Wéstig Desert, waste.*
 — *Wéstnes, se* ; *f.* Desola-
 tion, destruction.
 Westm fruit, *v. wæstm.*
 Westrinçge A vessel ? *L.*
 Wet Wet, edre, -mór, *v. Alph.*
 and west.
 Wét rages, *v. wédan.*
 Wet-edre A vein, *S.*
 Weter Water. — *isc Moist, v.*
wæter.
 Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant,
 lovely. — *Wéðnes, se* ; *f.*
 Pleasantness, amiability.
 Wéðel Poverty, poor, the poor.
 — *nes, se* ; *f.* Want, poverty,
v. wæðnes in wæðl.
 Wéðel A swathe, *S.*
 Wéðer, *es* ; *m.* A wether, ram.
 — *cynn, es* ; *n.* The wether
 or male kind.
 Wéðer weather, *v. weder.*
 Wet-mór, *es* ; *m.* [mór a moor]
 A wet moor, Wedmore.
 Wex wax, *v. weax.*

WIC

Wex-an Togrow. — *ing A wax-*
ing, v. weaxan.
 While, hwílun For a time, a
 while, *v. hwil.*
 Wi war, *v. wig.*
 Wí an idol, *v. wig.*
 Wiaruld the world, *v. woruld.*
 Wibba, *an* ; *n.* A worm.
 Wibban-dún, *e* ; *f.* Wimble-
 don, Surrey.
 Wi-bed an altar, *v. wig.*
 Wibbl a weevil, *v. wifel.*
 Wi-bora a soldier, *v. wig.*
 Wic, wyc, *es* ; *n* : *f* ? 1. A
 dwelling-place, habitation,
 mansion, village, street. 2. A
 particular dwelling, as for
 holy men, hence A monas-
 tery, convent. 3. For sol-
 diers, hence A camp, station.
 4. For security, hence
 A castle, fortress. 5. A
 place of security for boats,
 hence A bay, creek, formed
 by the winding bank of a
 river or the shore of the sea.
 — *Der. Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-,*
sundur. — *Wic-eard, es* ; *m.*
 A dwelling, *Ex.* — *geréfa,*
an ; *m.* A wickreeve, a ham-
 let bailiff or steward, the
 chief officer of a wic. — *l. n.*
 — *igean* 1. To dwell, abide,
 remain. 2. To be stationed,
 to encamp. — *mere, es* ; *m* :
 — *nera, an* ; *m.* One who has
 the care of a wic, a steward,
 bailiff. — *nian To dwell.* —
 — *steal, es* ; *m.* A camp. — *stede,*
es ; *m.* A dwelling place. —
 — *stow, e* ; *f.* A place for a
 camp, a camp, station. —
 — *túnas* ; *pl. m.* The front or
 court yards ? *Le.*
 -wic, As a termination, signi-
 fies A dwelling, station, vil-
 lage, castle or a bay, ac-
 cording to the different situ-
 ation of the places ; *her*
the present-wich, -wick ;
 Alnwick The dwelling or
 village on the Aln : Green-
 wich, Gréne wic Green il-
 lage : Norwich, Norð wic
 The north village or dwel-
 ling.
 Wic a week, in composition,
 as, *Wic-dæg, -þen, -þenung,*
 — *weorc, v. wuce.*
 Wican, *p. wác, we wicon* ; *pp.*
wicen. 1. To be weak, be-
 come soft, to decay. 2. To
 yield, give way, depart, *Le.*
 — *Der. Ge* : *wác, líðe* :
wáclíc, un- : *wácan, a-, líðe-*
wácan, a- : *bewécan.*
 Wicc-a, *an* ; *m.* A wizard,
 soothsayer, magician. — *a-*

WID

réd, es; m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.—e; an; f. A witch, enchantress.—e-cræft, es; m. Witch-craft, incantation.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.—ung, e; f. A bewitching, enchantment.—ung-cræft, es; m.:—ung-dóm, es; m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.

Wice a week, v. wuce.

Wice, an; f? A witch, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.

Wicellan To move, stagger, wag, reel, S.

Wiceng a pirate, v. wicing.

Wieg, es; n. A horse, steed, An.

Wicga, an; m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Eär, v. eäre.

Wicgan-beorch, -beorh; g. -beorges; m. Wenbury or Wembury, Devonshire.

Wiegung, e; f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wicung, in wicca.

Wicing, wiceng, es; m. A heathen, pirate, viking.—sceaða, an; m. A sea robber, a pirate.

Wicinga mere, es; m. [mere a mere, sea] Wigmere, Herefordshire, L.

Wicnian to bewitch, v. wicca.

Wid with, v. wið.

Wid, wýd; g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wide; seó, þæt wide; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.—Der. Wítan, gewitan, forð, fram, út: inwátian: gewitendlic, un.—Wid-brád Wide spread.—cúð Far known, public, renowned.—e; cmp. or; sup. ost; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.—sarend A wide wanderer, vagabond.—feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—floga, an; m. A wide flyer, a dragon.—gal, -gyl, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? K.—galnes, -gilnes, se; f. A largeness, extent, wandering.—gangul Wide, wandering, vague.—gil, -gill, -giel: g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.—gilnes Largeness, v. -galnes.—gongel Wide going, vagrant.—gyl Spacious.—

WIF

-last Wide course, far.—mære Far-famed.—mærsian, p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.—nes, se; f. Wideness, S.—nyt A dart, sling, L.—o-bán Collarbone, S.—or Wider.—ryne, -ryning Wide running, broad streaming.—sæ The wide sea, the ocean.—scridol, -scriðol, -scriðel Wide wandering, erratic.—weg, es; m. A broad way, K.

Wid Grass.—mónað August, v. weóð-mónað in weóð.

Widewe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Widl Filth, pollution, S.

Widlian, gewidlian; p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.

Widor weather, S. v. weder.

Widuwe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Widwan widows, v. wuduwe.

Wiebed an altar, v. wi-bed.

Wiel a slave, v. weal.

Wielm heat, v. wælm.

Wiergian to curse, v. wirgian.

Wierrest worst, v. wyrrest.

Wierse worse, v. wyse.

Wiese wise, v. wise.

Wieta a wise man, v. wita.

Wietan to know, v. witan.

Wif; g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n.

1. A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.

—Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wifeð? wuldor.—

Wif-cild, es; n. A female child, a girl.—cynn, es; n.

Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? A woman, Le.—fæst Wife-fast, married.—fæx A woman's hair,

hair.—freónd A female friend, C.—gal, -galende

Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus.—ge-

mædla Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—glornis,

se; f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.—hád, es; m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—ian; p. ode; pp.

od To take a wife, to marry.—lác, es; n. Fornication.—lic

Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; adv. Womanish-

ly, like a woman.—lufu, es; f. A woman's love.—mann,

[mann a man, one of the human kind] A wo-man, fe-

male, a wife; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxor.—

mann, es; m. A man who might marry, a layman, S.

—men Warlike women. Ama-

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WIG

zons, S.—myn, e; f. Woman's love.—sælig Happy with a wife, married.—scrú, es; n. A woman's clothing.—þegn 1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warriors, Le. 3. A lewd woman.—þing Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymenæus, L.—ung, e; f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.

Wifel A weevil, beetle, S. Wifel, wifer An arrow, a dart, javelin, Le.

Wiffende Breathing, L.

Wife a weaver, v. wyfre.

Wift the west, v. west.

Wifu wives, v. wif.

Wif, es; n. 1. War, warfare,

battle. 2. Military force, armies.—Der. Wiga, wesc-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gúð-,

lind-, rand-, scyld-: wige, or-: wigend, byrn-, gár-,

lind-, rand-—wiga, an; m. 1. A warrior, soldier, con-

queror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—an, -gan To carry on

war, to fight, contend.—ár, es; m. [wig battle, gár a

spear] A military spear, a lance.—bealo, es; m. War

bale, death by war.—bill, es; n. A battle bill, a sword.—

-blác War pale.—bora, an; m. A standard bearer, soldier.—

bórd, es; n. 1. War-board, a camp. 2. A shield.—

-cræft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cyng, es; m. A war king, a pirate;

belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exercens, L.—cyrm A war cry.—e Warlike, war.

—end, -gend, es; m. A warrior, soldier.—ende Fighting.—frecra, an; m. One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma,

an; m. A prince.—gan To fight—gend A warrior.—getawe,

an; f. Battle apparatus.—geweorðian To honour in war.—grýre, es; m. War

horror.—haga, an; m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.—heap, es; n. A war heap, a troop.—heard

Bold in war, An.—hête, es; m. War hate.—hrýre, es; m. War or battle, rush or

full.—hús, es; n. A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst Warlike decoration? Ex.—lian To war,

fight.—leoð, es; n. A war song.—lic Warlike.—lice In a warlike manner, valiantly.

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — nóð, e; *f. Warfare, war.* — plega, an; *m. War-play, battle.* An. — ród, — rád, e; *f. A war-road, expedition.* — sigor, es; *m. War victory.* — sið, es; *m. A war-path.* — smið, es; *m. A war-smith, a warrior.* — spéd, e; *f. War speed or success.* — spére, es; *n. A war-spear.* — steal, es; *n. A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang War, strong. — telgode *A doublet, cloak.* L. — prist War bold, bold in strife, *Ex.* — trod, e; *f. A war-path, warfare.* — wægen, — wægn, es; *m. A war wagon.* — wæpna, pl. *n. Chains, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, v. weg.

Wig Holy. — Wig, es; *m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — Der. Wigelung, líc: weotoma, weotuma: weofod, wefoð. — Wig-bedd, es; *n. The table or place of an idol, an altar.* — bed-hrægl, es; *m. An altar cloth.* — bed-wiglere, es; *m. A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gild, es; *n. Holy tribute, divine service.* — lère, es; *m. [lár, lár learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — lian *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.* — lung, e; *f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fugel, es; *m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping.* L. — weorðung, e; *f. Temple worship, service.* K.

Wigár [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*

Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster,

Wigra-ceaster; *g. -ceastre;*

f. Worcester. — scir, e; *f. Worcestershire.*

Wiglere, wigelung, v. wig-lère,

in wig.

Wigga *a worm, v. wigga.*

Wigga-beorh Wenbury, v. Wig-

gan-beorh.

Wiggebed an altar, v. wig-bed

Wigur *a lance, v. wigár.*

Wih war, — haga, — hús, v. wig.

Wih a temple, — gild, v. wig.

Wihga *a soldier, v. wig.*

Wihra-cester Worcester, v. Wi-

gera-ceaster.

Wiht a creature, wight, ani-

mal, thing, any thing, v. wuht.

Wiht Weight; pondus, *S.* —

full Weighful, heavy.

Wiht, Wiht-land, es; *n. Wight,*

the Isle of Wight. — Wiht-

gára-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-sæte; *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-ware Men of the Isle of Wight.

Wihte In any degree, at all.

Wiht-mearc, e; *f. Perpendicular, H.*

Wiisc *A wish, L.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Will, mind, v.

wil-boda, Der. willa.

Wil-, as a prefix, Good, well,

pleasant, v. wel.

Wil a well, v. wyl.

Willan *To couple, join, B.*

Wi-lá-wei Well away, v. wá.

Wil-boda, an; *m. A messenger.*

— cuma, an; *m. A pleasurer*

comer, one received with glad-

ness, a beloved guest. — cume

Welcome! — cumian; *p. ode*

To welcome, to salute, greet.

— dæg, es; *m. A wished for*

or welcomed day — idol That

hath its will, wish or desire.

— sæmne, an; *f. A wished*

for or beloved woman. — ge-

driht, e; *f. A devoted band.*

— gehlêða, an; *m. A willing*

comrade. — geofu, e; *f. A*

willing gift, a gift. — gesið,

es; *m. A pleasant compan-*

ion. — gest, — gæst, es; *m. A*

welcome guest. — gestealla,

an; *m. A choice companion,*

comrade. — gifa, — giefra, — geofu,

an; *m. A benefactor.* — hre-

mið *That hath its will or de-*

sire. — lung, e; *f. Will, de-*

sire. — sele, es; *m. A beloved*

chamber. — sið, es; *m. A*

willing or agreeable journey.

— sum *Free willed, dear.* —

— sumlic *Desirable.* — sumlic

Willingly. — sumnes, se; *f.*

Willingness, devotion. — þege,

an; *f. Pleasant food.* — Der.

willa.

Wild; *emp. m. ra; f. n. re;*

[willan to will.] 1. Following

its own will and impulse,

wild. 2. Powerful. — deór,

es; *n. A wild beast.* — deóren

Pertaining to wild beasts, S.

— deór-líc *Like wild beasts,*

ferce, cruel. — deórlíce *Beast-*

ly, wildly. — deórnes, se; *f.*

[deór a beast, nes, nesa cape]

A wild beast's habitation,

wilderness, G. — fyr, es; *n.*

Wild fire, lightning. — tásel;

g. tásle; f. Wild teal or

fuller's herb. — weorf, — orfe

Wild cattle.

Wilderá, for wíldra; *g. pl. of*

wild wild.

Wíldro *Wild beasts, v. wíld.*

Wile, es *A wile, craftiness, Ch.*

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Wile will, *a willow, v. wyllan.*

Wileg, — ig *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege *a basket, v. wilige.*

Wilen, *withen a maid, v. wila.*

Wilia *a basket, v. wiliga.*

Willian, willian; *prt. -igende*

To roll, L.

Willie *a basket, v. wilige.*

Willig, wileg, es; *m. A willow.*

Williga, an; *m. A basket, Mo.*

v. wilige.

Willig, wilege, wylege, an; *f.*

What is made of willow, a

basket.

Willisc *Welsh, v. Wælic.*

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, willle *a well, v. wyl.*

Willia, an; *m. also will, es; m.*

1. Will, mind, understand-

ing, disposition, affection,

wish, consent, intention. 2.

Strong desire, lust, sensual

pleasure. — Willa, self: wil-

lan: nillan: ánwille: wiln,

— lan: wil-cuma, — dæg, — sægen,

— sæmne, — gedriht, — gehlêða,

— geofu, — gest, — gifa, — gesið,

— hremig, — lung, — sele, — sið,

— sum, — sumlic, — sumlic,

— sumnes. — Willan; ic wille,

þú wilt, wylt, he wile, wille,

we willað: *p. wolde, we*

woldon To will, wish. — Will-

an *Of one's will, willingly.*

— ende *Willing, wishing.* —

— endlíce *Willingly.* — es [as

if the g. of will of his will]

Willingly, of his own accord.

— sægen *That hath its will.*

— gesiððas *Voluntary com-*

rades. — gestealla, an; *m. A*

companion. — geðofta, an;

m. A confederate. — ian *To*

desire. — ice *Willingly.* — sið,

es; *m. A voluntary journey.*

— sum, *def. se -suma; seó,*

þæt -sume; adj. Wished for,

desired, desirable, voluntary,

devoted, dear. — sumlic *That*

is of one's own will or accord,

voluntary, desir-ble, amiable,

devoted. — sumlic *Willingly,*

of his own accord, devotedly.

— sumnes, se; *f. The fixed*

state of the will, devotion a

voiced service. — ung *A will,*

wish. — wong, es; *m. A de-*

sired or pleasant plain.

Wille *a well, v. wyl.*

Will-gebróðor, — gesweóstor *a*

brother or sister german, v.

wyll-gebróðor, in wyl.

Willnung *a will, v. winn.*

Wíln *A wish, desire.* — lan; *p.*

ode; pp. od 1. To desire,

hope, to be desirous of, to

covet, wish, seek, require.
2. To tend, to be inclined.—
-iendlic Desirable, to be
wished for.—ung, e; f. Will,
wish, purpose, choice, appe-
tite, pleasure, desire, lust.—
Der. willa.

Wilm, wilen a maiden, v. wylm.
Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.
Wiflong soothsaying, v. wifg.
Willringa-werð Worlingworth,
Suffolk, An.

Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of
Wiltshire.

Wile Welsh, v. Wilisc.

Wilsum, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wil-
boda.

Wilt wílt, v. wyllan.

Wiltan, es; m. Wilton—scír,
e; f. Wiltshire, Wiltshire.

Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wif-
man] A woman, female.

Win, es; m. Contention, la-
bour, war.—dæg A day of
struggle, misery.—full Full
of labour, laborious.—stow,
e; f. A place for contest or
conflict.—trendel A war
circle, a shield. Hence pro-
per names in win; as, Bæld-
win Bold in war, v. winn.

Win, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.

Win, es; n. Wine.—Win-ærn,
-ern, es; n. A wine-place, a
cellar.—bælg, es; m. A wine
bag or bottle.—beám, es; m.
A wine-tree, a vine.—belg,
es; m. A wine-bag or bottle.
—berie, -berige, an; f. A
wine-berry, a grape.—bón;
g. -bóges; m. A vine branch
or shoot, the vine.—brytta,
an; m. A dispenser of wine,
an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.
[byrel a butler] A wine-sel-
ler, vintner.—clyster, es; n.
A cluster of grapes.—côle A
wine cooler or vat.—drun-
cennes, es; f. Drunkenness.
—eard, es; m. 1. A vineyard.
2. A vine.—ern, es; n. A
wine cellar.—fæt, es; n. A
wine vat.—gal Winedrunk-
en.—geard, es; m. A vine-
yard.—geard-bógas The ten-
drils of a vine.—gedrinc
Wine drinking.—getred A
wine press, S.—god The
wine god, Barchus.—gyrd A
vineyard.—hús, es; n. A
wine-house, tavern.—lic Vi-
nous.—mere, es; m. A wine
cooler.—néme, an; f. The
taking of the grapes, the
vintage.—reced, es; n. A
wine-house, tavern.—sad
Sated with wine.—scene A
wine selling or retailing.—

-sele, es; m. A wine hall.—
-sester, g. -sestres; m. A
wine measure.—tæppere, es;
m. A wine seller, tavern-
keeper.—þege, an; f. A wine
bibbing.—tiber; g. tibres; n.
A wine offering, a drink
offering.—tredde A wine
press.—treow, es; n. A vine.
—trog A wine tub.—tún,
es; m. A wine house, tavern.
—twig, es; n. A vine twig
or shoot.—wealtan To stag-
ger with wine.—wringe A
wine wringer or press.

Win-burne, an; f. [burne a
brook] Winburn, or Win-
borne, Dorset.

Wince A winch, a reel to wind
thread upon, S.

Win-ceaster Winchester, v.
Wintan-ceaster.

Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.

Wincel-comb [wincel a corner,
comb a low place; in angulo
vicus] Wincelcomb, Winc-
comb, Gloucestershire.

Winceles-eá [wincel a corner,
eá water; aqua angularis]
Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.

Win-cester, v. win-sester.

Wincettan To nod, beckon, Le.

Wincian To bend one's self, to
nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.

Wincettan: wancol: wencel.

Wincel, an; f. A wile, cockle,
shell-fish, L.

Winclo Children, off-spring, L.

Wind, es; m. Wind.—Der.

Winter, mid-, middan- ofer-
wintran: weðer, weder, heáh,
un-: gewider: misgeweðer.

—Wind-æddre, an; f. The
wind-pipe, an artery? S.—

—blond, -bland, es; m. Wind
blending, a blast of wind,
the wind,—fann, e; f. A
wind fan, a fan.—gereste,
es; m. A wind house, a de-
serted hall.—hlæden Rough
with wind.—l, -ig Windy.

—ræs, es; m. A rush or storm
of wind.—scofle, an; f. A
wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,
an; f. A wind whip, a fan.

—u-mære An echo.—ung, e;
f. A fanning chaff.—wian
To winnow.—wig Windy.

Windan; hewint; p ic wánd, we
wúndon; pp. wúnden. 1. To
wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.

To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,
whirl, surround, to move or
be borne in a winding course.

3. To cast, throw about, to
brandish; with of, to cast
or cut off with a whirling
motion.—Der. Æt-, be-, ge-,

on-, oð-: winde, gearn-, l-:
gewind: awindwan: wiððe,
cýne-: wið, wiðer, -weard:
wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-
ge-, on-: ed-wend: awended-
lic, -nes unforwendendlic.—
Winde What winds round,
a wander, a reel.—Winde-
cræft, es; m. The craft or
art of twining or embroid-
ering, S.—loccas 1. Twisted
locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A
pair of compasses? S.

Windel; g. windles; d. win-
dle; m. Anything twined, a
basket.—stán, es; m. A curled
stone, a fossil shell.—streow,
es; n. Windle-straw, straw
for plaiting.—treow, es; n.

Windle-tree, a tree from
which baskets were made, a
willow.—Der. windan.

Windle to a basket, v. windel.

Windles-ofra, Windles -oure,
Windles-ora Windsor, Berks,
L.

Windong What can be twined,
twigs, S.

Windwian To winnow, blow
away.—Windwig Windy, v.
wind.

Wine, es; m. A friend, disci-
ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-
ling, also a man; amicus,
dilectus, et per synecdochen,
homo, vir.—driht, -drihten;
g. -drihtn-es; m. A friendly
lord, K.—leas Friendless.—

—mæg, es; m. [wine a friend,
mæg a relation] A kinsman.

—scipe, es; m. A society of
friends, a fraternity, S. v.
wyne.—Der. wyn.

Wineda land The country of
the Venedi or Wends, which
at one time comprehended
the whole of the coast from
the Schlie to the mouth of
the Vistula, An.

Winestre The left hand.

Wine-wincle, an; f. A peri-
winkle.

Winge A wing, Le.

Winn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,
es; n. 1. Contention, contest,
struggle, war, labour, trou-
ble. 2. What is gained by
labour, Acquisition, posses-
sion, winning, Le.—Der.

Win, winn, -dæg, -stow:
gewin, gewinn, fyra-, gár-,
in-, ýð-: winna, ge-, wiðcr-:
winnan, ge-, ofer-, on-: un-
oferwinnendlic.—Wiinn-a,
gewinn-a, an; m. A rival, an
enemy, a fighter.—Winn-an,
he winð, we winnað; p. wan,
wann, we wunnon; pp. wuu-

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*
 Winnung. *e*; *f.* *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*
 Winpel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*
 Winstre *The left hand.*
 Winsum *Pleasant.*—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v. wyn.*
 Wint *winds, v. windan.*
 Wintan-ceaster, Wintceaster, Winceaster, *e*; *f.* *Winchester, Hampshire.*
 Winter; *g.* *wintres*; *d. e, a*; *pl. nm. ac. winter*; *g. wintra, wintre*; *d. um*; *n. 1. Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twi-, tri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.*—*Der. Wind, hence winter The windy time.*—Winter: *g. m. n. wintres*; *g. f. wintre*; *adj. Winter, hibernal.*—Winter elfen, *e*; *f. A winter fairy—burne, an*; *f. A winter brook.*—*dæg, es*; *m. A winter day.*—*seorn, e*; *f. A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—fylleð *The month of October. Mr. Turner observes, "The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon."* *Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232.* October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mensem quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; compositio novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, *L.*—ig *Wintry, hibernal.*—læcan; *p. -læhte To approach to winter.*—lic *Winterly.*—rīm, *es*; *m. A number of winters or years, an age.*—seld, *es*; *n. A winter seat or dwelling.*—setl, *es*; *n. A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.*—steal, *es*; *m. A winter or year old stallion.*—stund, *e*; *f. A winter's space, a year.*

Winð labours, *v. winnan.*
 Wintre, *adj. Winter, yearly*; *annalis, G. K.*
 Wintre to or in winter, *v. winter.*
 Wintreg, wintrig *Wintry, hibernal, v. winter.*
 Win-wed Threads? flā, *S.*
 Wiold grass, *v. weold.*
 Wiolfod an altar, *v. weofod.*
 Wioloc, -tæg a dyr, *v. weoloc.*
 Wiold ruled, for weolde.
 Wioloc a colour, *v. weoloc.*
 Wiorpigeud *A usurer, S.*
 Wiorðmynt honour, *v. weorð.*
 Wiota a wise man, *v. wita.*
 Wipian *To wipe, cleanse, S.*
 Wir *A myrtle.*—græf, *es*; *n. A myrtle grove.*—treow, *es*; *n. A myrtle tree.*
 Wir, *es*; *n?* *Wire, K.*—bog *Wire bending, Ex.*
 Wircan, wircean *to work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcan.*
 Wirst *worhest, v. wyrcan.*
 Wirt Fate, *v. wyrd.*
 Wire Wear, *An.*
 Wirest *worst, v. wyrrest.*
 Wirg *Wicked, cursed.*—cwidol *Evil speaking evil tongued.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To curse, exccrate, malign.*—nes, *se*; *f. A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.*
 Wir-heal *Wirhall, Cheshire.*
 Wirhta, *an*; *m. A worker, wright, v. wyrhta.*
 Wirian *to curse, v. wirg.*
 Wirignys *a curse, v. wirg.*
 Wirof, wig-róf *A warrior, S.*
 Wirpan *to cast, v. weorpan.*
 Wirs *worse, v. wyrs.*
 Wirt *a herb, v. wyrt.*
 Wirð *is made, v. weorðan.*
 Wirðe *worthy, v. weorðe.*
 Wirt-rūma *A root, v. wyrt.*
 Wis, *wias, es*; *m. A wise man, a hero, prince, G.*
 Wis; *def. se wisa*; *cmp. ra, re*; *sp. est*; *adj. Wise, prudent.*—*Der. Wis, ge-, un-*: *wisa, brim-, here-, hilde-*: *wisdom, un-*: *wise, man-*: *wisian, wisende, geribt-*: *wisung, ge-.*
 -wis *Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; as Rihtwis Rightwise just: Unrihtwis Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom or knowledge, however, is not always very apparent in the word prefixed to wis.*

Wisa, *an*; *m. 1. A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A wisdom, An. v. wita.*—Wiste

dōm, *es*; *m. Wi-dom.*—*an*; *f. 1. Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4. *A thing, business, an affair.*—*fast Firmly wise, most wise.*—hycgende *Wisethinking, wise.*—hýdig *Prudently cautious.*—lic *Wise, prudent.*—lice *Wise, prudently.*—wyrda? *Wise in speech, S.*
 Wisan *to be, v. wean.*
 Wisan Planta? *S.*
 Wisan *to show, v. wisian.*
 Wiscan; *p. wiscete*; *pp. gewiscet To wish, to adopt.*—Wisc-endlice *As one would wish or desire, S.*—ere, *es*; *m. A wisher, S.*—ing, *es*; *m. A wishing, L.*
 Wisian, wissian, *p. ode, pp. oð To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.*—Wiss-iend, *es*; *m. A governor.*—ung, *e*; *f. A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.*
 Wiste *The river Vistula.*—Wisle-land, *es*; *n. A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.*—mūða, *an*; *n. The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*
 Wisna *of courses or ways, for wisena*; *g. pl. of wise, v. wisa.*
 Wisian, weosnian *To wizzen, to become dry, to dry up, C.*—*Der. For-.*
 Wisse, wisson *knew, for wiste, p. of witan.*
 Wissian *to show, v. wisian.*
 Wissete *knew, was conscious.*—Wissiton *knew, v. witan.*
 Wissung *instruction, command, a governing, v. wisian.*
 Wist, *e*; *f. Food, a meal, repast, feast.*—*Der. Bl-, big-, ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. wean.*—Wist-full, -fyll *Feast-full, plenty of food.*—fullian *To feast, rejoice, to be glad.*—fullice *Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.*—fullnys, *se*; *f. Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.*—gifende, *Rich, plentiful, S.*—læcan *To approach food, to banquet.*
 Wiste *knew—wistest shouldst know, v. witan.*
 Wistle *A whistle.*—ian *To whistle.*—ung *Whistling, S.*—hwistle.

Wiston, *knew*, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; *nm. g. uncer*; *d. ac. unc*; *pron. We two*; *nos duo*; *wit, wþ*. This has been considered the dual form of *ic I*; *as, gyt you two*; *g. in- cer*; *d. n. inc*, the dual form of *pú thou*.

Wit, witt, *es*; *n. mind, wit, understanding*, v. ge-wit.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, *an*; *m. 1. One who knows, hence, A wise man, a prophet. 2. A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, A witness, an accomplice.*—Witena gemót, *es*; *n. The assembly of the wise, v. alph.*—Wit-ig *Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious.*—ig-dóm, *es*; *m. A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience.*—least, *e*; *f. Want of understanding. folly.*—nes, *se*; *f. Knowledge, testimony, witness.*—ol *Wise, knowing.*—scipe, *es*; *m. Testimony.*—word, -a-word, *es*; *n. A counsellor's advice, the wage of law.*

Wita-cyn [*wite punishment*] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon?* *S.*

Wit-an; *part. witende*; *ic wát, þú wást, he wát*; *we witon, witan, wite*; *p. wiste, wisse, wiste*; *we wiston, wiston*, *imp. þú wite, ge witað*; *pp. witen To wot*; *p. wist*; *to know, perceive, understand.*—*From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, Ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit*; *facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, To wit*; *scilicet, videlicet.*—*Der. Be-, ge-: nitan: wit, fyr-, in-, lan: gewit, -nes: witig, un-: wita, fyrn-, ger- rún-.*

Witan, wítian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree.*—*Der. wite.*

Witan To depart.—*Der. Ge-, v. wíd.*

Wite, *es*; *n. 1. Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infliction, evil, woe. 2. Punishment, torture. 3. A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or*

state for a violation of the law. In *A.-S.* the *wite* was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The *wér* was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the *wite* was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the *wite* was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the *wér* was to the family for their private injury.—*Der. Hellewite Hell punishment: edwit: witnian, witan, wítian, wif-, wét-, be-, ge-, oð-.*—Wite-bróga, *an*; *m. A dread of torment.*—dóm, *es*; *m. The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle.*—dómlic *Prophetical.*—fæst *Detained or fast by fine.*—ga, *an*; *m. A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer.*—gestre, -gystre, *an*; *f. A prophetess.*—gian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain.*—gung, *e*; *f. A prophecy, divination.*—hlús, *es*; *n. A torture-house, prison.*—lác, *es*; *n. An expiatory offering, infliction.*—leas *Without punishment or fine.*—leaste *Impunity, want of punishment.*—nere, *es*; *m. A tormentor.*—nlan. 1. *To punish, chastise. 2. To afflict, torment, injure.*—nigendlic *Punishment, affliction.*—nung, *e*; *f. A punishing.*—nung-stow, *e*; *f. A place of punishment, purgatory.*—ræden, *e*; *f. The law of fine, punishment.*—saga, *an*; *m. A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet, S.*—scræf, *es*; *n. A pit of torment.*—steng, *es*; *m. A prick of punishment, a sting, S.*—stow, *e*; *f. A place of punishment.*—swing, *es*; *m. A whip of punishment.*—þeow, *es*; *m. A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law.*—tól, *e*; *f. A tool or instrument of punishment, S.*

Wite-clofe *Trifles, toys? S.*
Witedlice *truly*, v. witedlice.
Witega *a prophet*, v. wite.

Witel *A cloak, S. v. hwitel.*

Witen *known*, v. witan.

Witena gemót, *es*; *n. The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation.* It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Ealdermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, *Th. L.*

Witendlice *Knowingly, K.*

Witga *a seer*, v. witega, *in wite.*

Witgan, v. witegian, *in wite.*

Witgung, *a prophecy*, v. witegung, *in wite.*

Wið; *prep. g. d. ac.* It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [*Der. windan*]. 1. *Against, opposite. 2. Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along. 3. Towards, with, for, instead of, through.*—Wið-æftan *Behind, after.*—bleowan *To strain out.*—cist *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—comþian *To fight against.*—cören *Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked.*—cörenes, *se*; *f. [córennes a choice] Reprobation, S.*—cwæðe- nys, *se*; *f. A contradiction, C.*—cwæðan, -cwéðan; *p. -cwæð, we -cwædon*; *pp. -cweden To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose.*—cwéðenys, -cwéðe- nes, *se*; *f. A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying.*—cwéðolnys, *se*; *f. A gain- saying, S.*—cwéðan *to speak against*, v. -cwéðan.—cwið *Opposes.*—cyósið *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—fealh *Rested upon.*—feng *Took hold of.*—feohtan *To fight against, to rebel.*—flita, *an*; *m. A re- prover, controller, an adver- sary, S.*—flitan *To contend with, to oppose.*—fóran *Be- fore.*—gán *To go against, oppose.*—gemétnes *Compa- rison.*—geondan [*geondan beyond*] *About, throughout.*—gewarnian *To warn a- gainst.*—grípan *To grapple with, to contest.*—habban, -hæbban [*habban to have*] *To contain, restrain, with- hold, resist.*—heardian *To harden against, to harden.*—

Wið-hinda [hinda behind] Behind.—hogian To despise.—innan, -innen, -innon, adv. Within.—innan; prep. ac. Within.—lædan To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away.—legcan To lay against, refuse.—ligan To lie near.—metan [metan to measure] To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken.—metednys, se; f. A subtle invention, a device.—metenlic Measuring with, comparative.—metenys, se; f. A comparison.—meting, es; m. metung, e; f. A measuring with, comparison, S.—neoð-an, -nioðan, -niðan [neov-an beneath] About the lower part, beneath.—ræde Centrarily.—reotan To contend with, to fight.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. -sôc, we -sôcon; pp. -sacen [wið against] I can to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute] To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict.—sacendlic Denying.—sacing, es; m. -sacung, e; f. A forsaking, denying, S.—sæggan [sægan to say] To deny, gainsay, S.—scriðel A wandering.—scufan To shove off, repudiate, refute, repel.—scylfan To cast or throw down, S.—settan To set against, resist.—spurnan To spurn against, to offend against, R.—standan [wið against, standan to stand] To withstand, oppose.—steal, es; m. 1. A resistance, bulwark. 2. A stall, bolt.—steppan To step or go against or out of.—styltan [styltan to hesitate] To doubt, C.—teon To withdraw, take away.—þingan To speak with, to bargain.—túc Accepted.—ufan Above, from above.—útan, -úten, -úton; adv. Without.—útan; prep. ac. Without.—winde [wið about; winde a winding, windan to wind] The plant withwind, convolulus or bindweed.—winnan To fight against, oppose, resist.—wyrgan To reject against or away, to reject.

Wit-hám, es; m. Witham, Essex, &c. S.

Wiðer-Against, contrary to, opposite; contra, adversus. For

the compounds of wiðer-, not given below, v. wið-, which is often used in the same sense. Der. windan.—Wiðer-braca, -breca, -breoca, -broca, -bruca, an; m. [brecan to overcome, move] An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan.—brocian To resist, cross, to contend against.—bróga, an; m. An adversary.—cerran To turn against.—côra, an; m. An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter.—côren [côren chosen] Not chosen, reprobate, wicked.—côrennes Reprobation.—cwedol Opposing? G.—cwedung, e; f. A speaking against.—cwidan To speak against, to resist.—cwide, -cwíðe, es; m. [cwide a speech] A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition.—cwydelnes, se; f. A gainsaying, contradiction.—dúne geát, es; n. A narrow gate, R.—flita, [flitan to contend] A contender against, an opposer.—gild, es; n. A repayment, compensation.—hlilan To strive against, to resist.—leán [leán a reward] A recompense, reward, S.—lecan To deprive.—ling, es; m. An opposer, enemy.—mal [mal a speech, an assembly] A speaking against, a dispute, a council.—méd, e; f. An aversion.—metan To measure against, to equalize.—mód, es; m. An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere, S.—móðnes, se; f. Roughness, adversity.—nám, e; f. A taking away.—réd Hostile minded.—rédlic Opposite, or contrary to, S.—rædnes, se; f. Opposition, discord, variance, adversity.—riht A recompense.—saca, an; m. [saca an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive] An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. sôc, we -sôcon; pp. -sacen [wiðer against; sacan to contend.] To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme.—sacu, e; f. [sacu contention] Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge.—sacung, e; f. A speaking against, blasphemy.—sæc [sæc warfare] Contention.

Wiðer - sægan To speak against, contradict.—spræc, e, f. [spræc a speech] An opposing speech, a contradiction.—stæger, es; m. Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon, S.—stal, -steal [steal a stall] A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt.—standan To stand against, resist.—tihtle, an; f. [tihtle a charge] A recrimination, cross action.—troð [troð a path] A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat.—tyme Troublesome, afflicted.—weard, def. se -wearda; adj. Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious.—weardian To oppose, to be an adversary.—weardlic Contrary.—weardlice Perversely, with enmity.—weardnes, se; f. 1. Contrariety, opposition, enmity. 2. Adversity.—wierd Contrary.—wine, es; m. [wine a friend] An enemy.—winna, an; m. [wiðer against; winna a fighter, winnan to strive, fight] One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy.—word, -wyrd, -weard Contrary.—wyrdnes Opposition. Wiðerian, wiðrian; p. ode; pp. od To resist, oppose, S. L. Wiðe-winde, v. wið-winde. Wiðe, wiðge, wiððe, 1. A twisted rod, a willow, withy. 2. A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, Le. Wiðo-bán, es; n. A collar bone. Wiðor-, v. wiðer-. Wiðrian, v. wiðerian. Wiððe a band, v. wiðle. Wiððer-, v. wiðer-. Wítian, witegian, p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, v. witegian in wite. Wittig, wittig Wise, skilful.—dóm, es; m. Wisdom, v. wíta. Wit-land, es; n. The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An. Wit-least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly, L. v. wíta. Witles-mære, Witles-mere, es; m. Witlemere, Witlesey-mere. Wit-mæres wyrt Herba quædam ad oculos inflammatos, L. Witn-ere, es; m. A tormentor.—ian, -igan, p. ode; pp. od. S

1. *To punish, fine, chastise.*
 2. *To afflict, torment, injure.*
Opposed to árian to pardon.
—igendlic Punishing, afflicting.—ung, e; f. *A punishing.*—ung-slow, e; f. *A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wite.*
Witnes, gewitnes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony witness, S. v. wita.
Witod decreed, fated, v. witan.
Witodlice, witedlice, witodlice; conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.
Witodlice, witedlice, witodlice, gewitodlice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.
Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful, S.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.
Witrod; for witod Fated.
Wit-sceipe A testimony, v. ge-witsceipe.
Witt understanding, v. wit.
Witt-a, an; m. A witness.—ig Wise, witty.—iglice Wittingly, wittily, knowingly.—ol wise, v. witol.
Witodlice but, v. witodlice.
Wituma a dowry, v. weotoma.
Wit-word, i. e. wita-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L. Wíuu, for wíu wíves, v. wif.
Wixþ grows, v. weaxan.
Wlaccian; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm.—Der. wlæc.
Wlaco Warm, v. wlæc.
Wlæc; g. m. n. wlaces; g. f. wlære; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss.—Der. wlaccian; v. wlæc.—Wlæc-líc Rather lukewarm.—lice Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.
Wlænc proud, v. wlanc.
Wlænc, wlænc pride, v. wlenc.
Wlenco, wlenco, e; f. also, wlence, es; m. pride, etc.
Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. wlenc.
Wlætian, wlatian; p. ode; pp. od. To nauseate, loath, irk, grieve.—Wlætte, an; f.? Nausea, sea-sickness, loathing.—Wlætung, wlatung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.
Wlanc, wlanc Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich.—Der. Æc-, gold: wlenc, wlenco, f; wlence, m. wlancian.—Wlanc-an, -lan; p. ode; pp. od. To be in youthful strength, to be high,

lofty, or proud.—lic Vain, haughty, insolent, proud.—lic Vainly, proudly.
Wlæt looked, v. wlatian.
Wlat-ian to grieve.—ung loathing, v. wlatian.
Wlætian To look upon, to see, v. wlatian.
Wleatte a loathing, v. wlætte in wlatian.
Wlenc, e; f. wlenco, indel. f: wlence, es; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches.—Der. wlanc.
Wlettung, e; f. Deformatio, Mo.
Wlipsis, wltsp Lipping, S.
Wlitan; he wlit; p. wlat; we wliton; pp. wliton To look, behold, see.—Der. Geond: -wlite, and-, mæg-, un-, welge-; wlitig, -lan; un-wlitigian: wlatian, ymb-wlat-ian, ung.
Wlíte, es; m. n? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person.—beorht Beauty-bright.—full Beautiful.—g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid.—scewing, e; f. [scewing a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Sion.—scine Of a beautiful countenance.—torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour.—wamm, womm, es; m. A spot in the face, a freckle.
Wlitig, v. wlitig in wlitæ.
Wlitigian, gewlitigian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.
Wlitiglice Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlitig.
Wlitu beauty, B. v. wlíte.
Wloeg, wloh A fringe, hem, border, C.
Wlone grand, v. wlanc.
Wlong splendour, v. wlenc.
Wo A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.
Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked.—lic Unjust, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se; f. Unkindness.—nosu, e; f. A vry nose.—weorc, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.
Woan múb A sore mouth, S.
Wóc arose, p. of wacan.
Wócer, wócor, es; m. Offspring,

produce, fruit, usury.—Der. weaxan.
Wocingas Wockings or Wickens, Northamptonshire.
Wóelic Depraved, v. woh-lic.
Wócor usury, v. wócer.
Wocorlice Watchfully, v. wac-orlice, in wacor.
Wóes, wóx washed; p. of wacsan.
Wod, wode A wood.—hen A wood hen, a quail.—þistel A wood thistle, v. wudu.
Wód loaded, v. wádan.
Wód; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, wode, insane, possessed.—elic Mad, furious, insane.—lan To rage, be mad.—nes, se; f. Insanity.—scin, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness.—scinig Appearing mad, mad.—seóe Mad sick, lunatic.—seócnæs, se; f. Mad sickness, madness.—þrag A mad or rapid course, fury.—Der. wáð.
Wode A wood, K. v. wudu.
Wóðewistle, an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.
Wóðen; g. Wóðenes, Wóðnes; d. Wóðne; m. [wéðan to rave, to be mad; wód mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Hengist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a dragon sword.
Wóðenes, Wóðnes-beorh; g. -beorges; d. -beorge; m. [beorh a citadel, Wóðenes of Woden] Wodnesborough, Wansborough or Wanborough, Wiltshire.
Wóðenes, Wóðnes-dæg, es; m. [dæg the day, Wóðenics of Woden] Wednesday.
Wóðian to rage, v. wód.
Wo-dóm Bad judgment, S. v. woh.
Wódon waded, v. wádan.
Woedian to rage, R. v. wéðan
Woeg a way, C. v. wæg.
Woen Deficient, R. v. won.—Expectation, rumour, C. v. wén.

Woenan *to think*, *R.* v. wénan.
 Woenie *Almost*, *S.*
 Woenlic *Agreeing*, *C.*
 Woepen *a weapon*, *C.* v. wépen.
 Woerc-man *a workman*, *C.* v. weorc-man in weorc.
 Woerdan *to forbid*, *C.* v. werdan.
 Woerig *weary*, v. wérig.
 Woerigan *to curse*, *C.* v. wirg-lan.
 Woerðian *To afflict*, *B.*
 Woest-ern *A desert place*.—*ig Desert, waste*, *R.*—nes *Desolation*, *C.* v. wést-an.
 Woeð *Troublesome, tedious*, *C.*
 Wóff-ian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od, *L.* : wóf-ian ; *p.* ede ; *pp.* ed, *Le.* *To dote, rave, brawl, brawl.*—*Der.* Awóffod.—Wóffung, *e* ; *f.* *A doting, raving, madness, blasphemy.*
 Wog *A bending*.—nes *An error*, v. woh.
 Wóg-an *To woo, marry*, *B.*—ere, *es* ; *m.* *A wooer, suitor*, *S.*
 Woh, weoh, wo ; *g.* woges ; *pl.* nm. ac. wos, weos ; *m* ? 1. *A curve, bending, turning, fold* 2. *What is turned or twisted*, *A sting, noose, snare*. 3. *What deviates from a right line*, *Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity*. 4. *What turns from truth*, *An idol.*—*Der.* On- : wohnes, on- : Woh ; *g.* m. n. woges, *adj.* 1. *Bent, crooked*. 2. *Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved*.—bogen *Badly bent*, *K.*—dóm, *es* ; *m.* *Bad or unjust judgment*.—fóted *Crooked or splay footed*, *B.*—full *Wrongful, naughty, wicked*, *S.*—fulnes, *se* ; *f.* *Wickedness*.—gestreón, *es* ; *n.* *Unjust gain*.—god, *es* ; *n.* *A false god, an idol.*—hæmed *Unlawful cohabiting, adultery*, *S.*—hémend, *es* ; *m.* *An adulterer*.—hémere, *es* ; *m.* *An adulterer, fornicator*.—handed *Crooked handed, lame*.—lic *Unjust, iniquitous, wicked*.—lice *Unjustly*.—nes, *se* ; *f.* *Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin*.—nosu, *e* ; *f.* *A crooked nose*.—weorðung, *e* ; *f.* *Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry.*
 Wohg *error, fault*, *S.* v. woh.
 Wohsun *washed, for wócsun* ; *p.* of wacsan.
 Woide-berg *Lingwort, bare-foot*, *S.*

Wól, *es* ; *m.* *Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity*.—bærnes, *se* ; *f.* *The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest*.—bérende *Bearing or bringing a pest*.—bryne, *es* ; *m.* *The burning or rage of a pest*.—cyrge, —cyrige, *an* ; *f.* *A fury, hag*.—dæg, *es* ; *m.* *A day of mischief, a pernicious day*, v. wæl-cyrige in wæl.
 Wolcen, wolen ; *g.* wolcnes ; *d.* wolcne ; *pl.* wo'cnu ; *n.* 1. *A cloud*. 2. *Air, welkin, sky, heaven*.—faru *A cloud's or heaven's course*.—gehnæst, —gehnast *The pole of heaven, din of clouds*.—read *Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye*.—wyrceind *One engendered of a cloud, a centaur*.—*Der.* wealcen.
 Wolen *a cloud*, v. wolcen.
 Wold *a wood, weald*, v. weald.
 Wolde, —don *would*, v. wyllan.
 Wo-lic *Unjust*.—lice *Unjustly*, v. wo, woh.
 Wollen, for weollen *boiled, bubbled* ; *pp.* of weallan.
 Wom, wam, womin, wamm, *es* ; *m.* n ? 1. *A spot, stain, vein, blemish, evil, sin, crime*. 2. *A noise, crashing, dread, horror*, *G.*—*Der.* Wlíte, —leas : woma, womma : wemme, un- : wemman, ge- : wemm-ed, ge-, —ing, —nee : wemmodlice : ungewem-mendlic.—Wom-a, *an* ; *m.* 1. *A sound, crash, rush*. 2. *Violence, alarm, terror, horror*.—an *To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy*.—cwile, *es* ; *m.* *An evil or wicked speech, an invective*.—ferht *An evil fright, unjust fear*.—full *Full of stains or of evil*.—leas *Spotless*.—nosu, *e* ; *f.* *A blotched nose*.—sceaða, *an* ; *m.* *A wicked enemy*.—scýldig *Crime guilty*.—wlíte, *es* ; *m.* *A spot in the face*.
 Womb the womb, belly, v. wamb.
 Womn *a blot*, v. wom.
 Womma, wamma, *an* ; *m.* 1. *A pollutur*. 2. *Fear, terror*, v. woma, in wom.
 Won *a want, error*, v. wana.
 Won laboured, v. winnan.
 Won, wona *deficient, wanting, lacking, bad*, v. wana.
 Won pale, livid, v. wonn.
 Woncla *unstable*, v. wancol.
 Wond *was afraid, feared*, for wandode, v. wandian.

Wond *A mole-hill*, *L.*—weorþ *A caster up, a mole*, *S.* v. wand.
 Won-dæd *bad deed*, v. wonn.
 Wondor *a wonder*, v. wundor.
 Wones *wickedness*, v. woh-nes.
 Won-forð-hal, —hald *Steep or upright*, *S.*
 Won *cheek*.—ere *a pillow*.—tōð *a grinder*, v. wang.
 Wong *A field*.—staðol, *es* ; *m.* *A field station*.—stede, *es* ; *m.* *A field place, a plain, an open field*, v. wang.
 Won-hæw, v. wonn.
 Won - byðig [hidig *heedful*] *Careful, rash*.—bygd *Madness*, v. wana.
 Wonlan *to wane, fail, decrease, to languish*, v. wanian.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann ; *def.* se wonna, wanna ; *seð*, þæt wonne, wanne ; *g.* m. n. *es* ; *f.* re ; *adj.* Wan, pale, lurid, livid, swarthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad.—Won-dæd, *e* ; *f.* *A bad deed*.—fah *Dusky or dark coloured*.—feax *Dark haired*.—hæw, —heaw, —hîw, *es* ; *m.* *A dark hue*.—hýd, *e* ; *f.* *A dark hide*.—iht, —niht Wan, livid.—sceaf, *e* ; *f.* *Misery*.—willa, *an* ; *m.* *An evil will or desire, lust*.—willung *Evil wishing, lust*.—wrotende *Dush grubbing*.—wyrd, *e* ; *f.* *Evil fortune*.
 Won-sælig *unhappy*, v. wana.
 Won-sceafa *Morbus quidam splenem officiens*, *S.*
 Wonung, wanung, *e* ; *f.* *A waning, decrease, injury, loss*, v. wana.
 Won-willa *An evil will*.—willung *Evil wishing, lust*.—wyrd *evil fortune*, v. wonn.
 Wonys *perverseness*, v. wo.
 Woo *an error*, v. wo.
 Wood *a wood*, v. wód.
 Woon laboured, v. winnan.
 Woo-nosu *a wry nose*, v. wo.
 Wooð *eloquence*, v. wóð.
 Wóp, *es* ; *m.* *A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation*.—*Der.* Wépan, he.—Wópan *To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten*.—Wóþlic *Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable*.
 Wora, *g.* *pl.* of wo *deceitful*.
 Worc *work*, v. weorc.
 Word, *es* ; *pl.* word ; *n.* 1. *A word, saying, command*. 2. *A verb*.—*Der.* Beot, bi-, big-, geleáfnes-, gylp-, me-ðel-, þonc-, þryð-.—Word-beot, *es* ; *n.* *A promise*.—cræft, *es* ; *m.* *Wordcraft, versification*.—cwede, —cwýde,

WOR

es; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—cwýðe, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—fæst *Wordfast, fast to his word, true.*—full *Wordful, talkative.*—gecwæde *A saying.*—gemeare, es; n. *A promise.*—gleāw *Skilful in word, eloquent.*—gydd, es; n. *A word song, a song.*—hórd, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—ig *Wordy, verbose.*—lác, es; n. *A speech.*—leán, es; n. *A word reward, praise.*—llan *To talk, commune.*—loc, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—loca, an; m. *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—loga, an; m. *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—lunc, -lung *Talk, discourse, S.*—mittung, e; f. *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.*—riht, es; n. *A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law.*—sawere, -seawere, es; m. *A word-sweaver, a rhetorician.*—snoter *Wise in words, eloquent.*—somnung, e; f. *Assembling of words, composition.*—ung, e; f. *A precept, rule, lesson, S.*—wanere *A speaker of evil? B.*—wisa, an; m. *A word-wise man, a sophist.*—writere, es; m. *An historian.*—wynsum *Pleasant in speech, affable.*

Worden become, v. weorðan.
Wore; g. d. s. f. of wo crooked.
Worhan *To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.*
Worfung, e; f. *A feigning, dissembling, S.*
Wor hana, waur-hana, an; m. [waur weed] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.*—hen, -henn, e; f. *A war hen, hen pheasant, S.*
Worhte worked, v. wyrcan.
Worlan; ic worige; p. ode; pp. od *To err, wander, disturb.*
World the world, v. woruld.
Worm a worm, v. wyrn.
Wormod wormwood, v. wermod.
Worms corruption, v. wyrms.
Worn, es; n. *A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.*
Worht Abomination, C.
Worold the world, v. woruld.

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Worpenness, se; f. *Desolation, ruin, S.*
Worpian to cast, G. v. weorpan.
Worð land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. weorðig.
Worð a shore, v. waroð.
Worð worthy, v. weorð.
Worðan to be, v. weorðan.
Worðere, es; m. *A worshipper, C.*
Worði land, a close, v. worðig.
Worðian to honour, adore, C. v. weorðian.
Worðig land, v. weorðig.
Worðscipe, v. weorðscipe.
Worulford Dung, Le.—Der. weorpan.
World, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world.*—Der. Wer a man.—Woruld-æht, e; f. *Worldly property.*—ár, e; f. *Worldly honour.*—bisga, e; f. *Worldly occupation.*—bót, e; f. *Worldly compensation.*—bünd, es; m. *A dweller or inhabitant of this world.*—camp, es; m. *Worldly warfare.*—candel, es; n. *The world's light, the sun.*—cáru, e; f. *Worldly care.*—cræft, es; m. *Worldly craft or art.*—cund *Worldly kind, worldly.*—cýning, es; m. *A worldly king.*—dæd, e; f. *Worldly business.*—déma, an; m. *A worldly judge.*—dóm, es; m. *Worldly doom or judgment.*—dream, es; m. *Worldly delight.*—drihten, es; m. *A worldly master.*—dugeð, e; f. *Worldly gain.*—earfoð, e; f. *Worldly difficulty.*—ége, es; m. *Worldly fear.*—es *Of the world, worldly.*—feoh; g. -feós; d. -feó; n. *Worldly property.*—frið, es; m. *Worldly peace.*—fruman *First inhabitants of the world.*—gebyrd, e; f. *Worldly origin.*—gedál, es; m. *Worldly separation, death.*—geriht, es; n. *Worldly justice, a secular right or due.*—gesállg *Rich in worldly possessions.*—gesállb, e; f. *Worldly happiness.*—gesceaft, e; f. *A worldly creation, a creature.*—gestreón, es; n. *Worldly gain.*—gewrit, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature.*—gewuna, an; m. *Worldly custom.*—gift, e; f. *A worldly gift.*—gitsere, es; m. *A worldly miser.*—gitsung, e; f. *Worldly covetousness.*—gleng *Worldly splendour.*

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—gód *Worldly good.*—gylp, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—háð, es; m. *A worldly or secular state or condition.*—hláford, es; m. *A worldly lord.*—lagu, e; f. *Worldly or civil law.*—leán, es; n. *Worldly reward.*—lic *Worldlike, worldly.*—lif, es; n. *Worldly life.*—luf, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world.*—lust, es; m. *Worldly lust.*—mæg, es; m. *Worldly relation or connection.*—méd, e; f. *Worldly meed or reward.*—men *Worldly men, the laity.*—neod *Worldly need.*—nytt, e; f. *Worldly use.*—ræden, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot.* 2. *A descendant, K.*—rice, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—riht, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law.*—sælð, e; f. *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.*—sceamu, e; f. *Worldly shame, infamy.*—sceat, es; m. *A part of the world, a region.*—scipe, es; m. *Worldly office or business.*—snoter *Worldly wise, a philosopher.*—sorb; g. -sorge; f. *Worldly care, anxiety.*—spéd, e; f. *A worldly event, worldly property, riches.*—spræc, e; f. *Worldly speech or conversation.*—steðre, es; n. *Worldly rule or discipline.*—stráðere, es; m. *A public robber.*—þearf, e; f. *Worldly advantage.*—þeaw, es; m. *Worldly affair.*—þegn, -þen, es; m. *A worldly servant.*—þeostru, (þystru) *Worldly darkness.*—þing, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter, An.*—wela, an; m. *Worldly weal or property, riches.*—weorc, es; n. *Worldly work.*—weorðscipe, es; m. *Worldly worship or honour.*—wig, es; n. *Worldly contest.*—willnung, e; f. *Worldly wishing or desire.*—wita, an; m. *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, C.*—wite, es; n. *A worldly or secular fine.*—wrence, es; m. *Worldly cunning.*—writere, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer, S.*—wuldor, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—wuniende *Dwelling in the world, worldly.*—wynn, e; f. *Worldly joy.*—yrnð, e; f. *Worldly misery.*—ýð, e; f. *A worldly woe.*

Wós, es; n. wóse, an; n. Juice,

oose, brath.—Wósig *Oosy*, juicy, moist, *S.*
Wosa, an; *m.* A leader, *Cd.*
Wosan to be, *R.* v. *wesan*.
Wosc, *wosoon* washed, *v.* *wascan*.
Wóð [wóðesweet] 1. Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem. 2. A sound in general, a noise, cry.—*Wóð-bora*, an; *m.* An orator, prophet.—craft, es; *m.* The art of eloquence, poetry.—gift, e; *f.* The gift of eloquence.—song, es; *m.* A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.
Wox increased, *v.* *weaxan*.
Wraca of exiles, *v.* *wræc*.
Wrace, es; *n.* Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, *Le.*—*Der.* *wræcan*.
Wracian, *wracnian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel.—*Der.* *wræcan*.
Wraco revenge, *v.* *wracu*.
Wracu, e; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, *Der.* *wræcan*.
Wræc; *g.* *wræc*; *pl.* *nm.* *g.* *ac.* *wraca*; *d.* *wracum*; *f.* Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment.—*Wræc*, *adj.* Exiled, wretched, miserable.—*Wræc-a*, -ca, an; *m.* An exile, a stranger, wretch.—ca *df.* *adj.* Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable.—can To revenge, banish.—end, es; *m.* An avenger.—full *Revengeful*, exiled, full of misery, wretched.—hwil, e; *f.* Time of exile.—ing, es; *m.* Revenge, punishment.—lást, es; *m.* An exile step, banishment.—lástian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish, *S.*—lic Exiled, foreign, miserable.—lice A-broad, from home.—lif, es; *n.* Exile life, banishment.—mæcg, es; *m.* A son of vengeance, an avenger, *K.*—mæcga, an; *m.* An exiled man, an exile, *Ex.*—mann, -monn, es; *m.* A banished man, a fugitive.—na, an; *m.* A traveller.—nes, se; *f.* Revenge, *R.*—nian To travel, to be banished.—sið, es; *m.* [sið a journey, going, lof] A going into exile, banishment, misery.—siðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To go as a banished man, to travel.—stow, e; *f.* An exile place.—*Der.* *wræcan*.
Wræc spoke, *v.* *wrecan*.

Wræc, *wræcan* revenged, avenged, defended; *p.* of *wræcan*.
Wrælcic Wonderful, *L.*
Wréd 1. A wreath, band, tie. 2. A flock.—*mælum* In companies.
Wrède A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, *Le.*—*Der.* *wrið-an*.
Wræge accused, *v.* *wrëgan*.
Wrène Unrestrained, wild, lustful, *S.*
Wrænna a wren. *v.* *wrenna*.
Wrænnes, se; *f.* Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.
Wræsn, e; *f.* A chain, band, fetter, *K.*—*Der.* *Fetor*—fréa, hilde-, inwit-.
Wræst, *cmp.* ra, re; *adj.* Delicate, gentle, good.—e Delicately.—lic Delicate.
Wræst-an To writhe, twist.—*Wræst-lere* A wrestler.—lian To wrestle, *v.* *wraxlian*—lic Belonging to wrestling, *v.* *wraxlere*.
Wræt, *wrætt*, es. Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder.—lic Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful.—lice Curiously, wonderfully.—um With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.
Wræð, e; *f.* A flock, herd, *R.*
Wræð A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, *v.* *wrað*.
Wræð wrath, *v.* *wrað*.
Wræðian To support, sustain, prop, *v.* *wreðian*.
Wræðo, *wæðo* wrath, *C. R.* *v.* *wrað*.
Wræð-studu a column, *v.* *wrað*.
Wrætt a wonder, *v.* *wrætt*.
Wrætte Hellebore, *S.*
Wráh covered, *v.* *wriğan*.
Wrang Wrong, *Ch.* 1124.
Wrang wrong, *v.* *wriğan*.
Wrásen, e; *f.* wrásne, an; *f.* A chain, *G.* *v.* *wrásen*.
Wrastlica nice, *v.* *wræst*.
Wrát wrote, *v.* *writan*.
Wrað, *wræð*, *wraðu*, e; *f.* 1. What is twisted, A wreath. 2. What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop.—*Der.* *Lif*—wreðian, under-, *v.* *wriðan*.—*Wrað-studu*, -stuð, e; *f.* A stud prop, a column.
Wrað bound, *v.* *wriðan*.
Wrað, *wræð*, e; *f.* Wrath, anger.—*Wrað*; *adj.* Wroth, angry, enraged, earnest,

sharp. Also, *Se* *wraða*, One angry, an enemy, *foe.*—*Wrað-e*; *adv.* 1. Fiercely, furiously, dearly. 2. In haste, quickly, swiftly.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be wrathful, angry.—lic Enraged, vehement, dire.—lice Angrily.—mód Wrath in mood, angry.—scræf, es; *n.* A wrath or penal cave, hell.
Wraðu a prop, stay, *v.* *wrað*.
Wraxl-ere, es; *m.* A wrestler, *S.*—ian To wrestle.—iend, es; *m.* A wrestler.—ung, e; *f.* Wrestling.
Wreah covered; *p.* of *wrihan*.
Wreang, e; *f.* Correction, *B.* *v.* *preang*.
Wrec revenge, *v.* *wræc*.
Wrec wretched, miserable, *v.* *wræc*, *adj.* *Der.* also *wrec-cenys*, *Der.*
Wrecan; *p.* wrehte; *pp.* wreht To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, *G.* *v.* *recan*.
Wrečan; *he* *wriç*; *p.* *wræc*, we *wræcon*; *pp.* *wrecen*. 1. To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict. 2. To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise. 3. To avenge, defend, vindicate.—*Der.* *Wræcan*, *for*, *ge*—wrecen, *peód*—un—wreçend : *wræc*, *wree*, *gyrn*—ca, -full, -hwil, -ing, -lást, -lástian, -lic, -lice, -lif, -mæcg, -mann, -monn, -na, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow : *wracu*, *neád* : *wreccan*, *wreccan*; *wrac-e*, -ian, -nian.
Wrecca an exile, *v.* *wræc*.
Wreccan To avenge, banish, *v.* *wreccan* in *wræc*.
Wreccen wretched, *v.* *wrec*.
Wreccena of avengers, for *wracena*, *g.* *pl.* of *wracu*.
Wrec-cenys Revenge, *C.*—cum Wretched, *Cd.*—end, es; *m.* An avenger, *An.*—full Full of misery, *Cd.*—lást An exile step.—nian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish.—nys, se; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, *R.*—scipe, es; *m.* A going a-broad, banishment.—sið The journey of an exile.—siðian To travel, *v.* *wræc*, *Der.*
Wreçend, es; *m.* An avenger.
Wrecon might revenge, *v.* *wreçcan*.
Wreçgan, *wreçgan*; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. 1. To accuse. 2. To put off, drive.—*Der.* *Ge* : *wróht*.—*Wreç*—end, es; *m.* An accuser.—endlic Accusative, accusing.—ere, es

WRI

m. Accuser, S.—inc, -ing, -ung *An accusing, S.*
Wrehte, -ton, *v. wrecan.*
Wrehtend, acc; *m. An inciter, B.*
Wrelian *to accuse, v. wrégan.*
Wrence, es; *m. Deceit, deception, stratagem.*
Wrenna, an; *m. A wren, S.*
Wreo; *pl. wreon;* *f. A covering, Le.*
Wreogan *To revenge, B.*
Wreohan *To cover, v. wreon.*
Wreohtere *An accuser, B.*
Wreon, ic wreo, he wryhð; *p. wreah, we wrugon;* *pp. wrogen* *To cover, conceal, hide, v. wrihan.*
Wreotan, reotan *To make a cracking noise, to creak, S.*
Wreoð *a wreath, v. wræð.*
Wreoðen-hilt, es; *n. A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.*
Wreoðian *to support, to bind, v. wræðian.*
Wreð *A support, prop.*
Wreðian; *p. ede* *To prop, support, sustain, Le. v. wræð.*
Wreuna *a wren, B.*
Wricð, wriceð *exercises, utters, v. wrécan.*
Wridan *To bud, flourish, v. wriðian.*
Wrigan *to tend, to move towards, endeavour.*
Wrigan; *ic wrige, þú wriht, he wrihð, wrigð;* *p. wráh, we wrigon;* *pp. wrigen.* *To cover, rig, clothe, v. wrihan.*
Wrige *Covered, hidden, Le.*
Wrigels, wrigyls *A covering, Le. v. hrægel.*
Wrihan, wrigan, wreohan; *p. wreah, we wrægon;* *pp. wreogen, wrigen* *To cover, Le. v. wreon.*—*Der. A-wrigan, a-wreon, be-wrihan, ofer-wreon, on-wreohan, on-wrigan, un-wreohan;* *wrigels, ofer-wreo;* *wrige.*
Wrincl-e *A wrinkle.*—*ian* *To wrinkle, S.*
Wringan, he wringð; *p. wrang, we wrugon;* *pp. wrungen* *To wring, strain, press.*—*Der. A-, ofa-;* *wringe, win-;* *gewrinc;* *wrincl-e, -ian.*
Wringe *An instrument to wring or strain, a press, Le.*
Wringh wæg, e; *f. Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.*
Wrislan *to change, v. wrixl-an.*
Wrist, e; *f. The wrist.*
Writ, gewrit, es; *n. A writ, scripture, writing, letter.*
Writan; *ic write, þú writst, he writ, we writað;* *p. ic, he*

WRO

writ, þú write, we writon; *pp. writen* *To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.*—*Der. A-, for-on-;* *writ, gewrit, ærend, hand-, mæg-;* *writere, word-.*
—Writ-béc *Writing tablets, tablets.*—*bred, es;* *n. A writing-table.*—*ere, es;* *m. A writer, scribe, notary.*—*-ing, es;* *m. Writing, S.*—*-ing-feðer* *A writing-feather, a pen.*—*-ing-isen, es;* *n. A writing-iron, an iron pen.*—*-seax, es;* *n. A style or graving iron.*
Wrið *An ounce, inch, B.*
Wriða, an; *m. A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.*—*Der. wriðan.*
Wriðan; *p. wráð, we wriðon;* *pp. wriðen, gewriðen.* 1. *To wreath, bind, bind up.* 2. *To writhe, twist.*—*Der. A-, be-, ge-;* *wriða, beah-, heals-;* *wriéd, -e;* *underwriédel.*
Wriðels *A band, fillet, veil, cover, S.*
Wriðian; *p. ode;* *pp. od* *To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.*
Wrixendlíc, wrixlendlic *Mutual, one another.*
Wrixendlice *Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.*
Wrixl, e; *f. A change, alternation, exchange, turn, course.*—*Der. Ge-;* *framge-wrisce.*—*Wrixl-an, wrixl-ian, p. ode;* *pp. od.* *To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.*—*Wrixl-ung, e;* *f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.*
Wroce *a trunk, v. wrót.*
Wrogen, wroh, v. wreon.
Wroht *worked, v. wyrcan.*
Wróht, e; *f. 1. Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Strife, contention. 3. A crime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.*—*Wróht-bérend, es;* *m. An accuser.*—*bora, an;* *m. An accuser.*—*geméne* *Allied or bound for revenge, Le.*—*-georn* *Desirous of strife.*—*-getém, es;* *m. A regular accusation.*—*-lic* *Accusing.*—*-sawere, es;* *m. A sower of strife.*—*-scep, es;* *m. Crime.*—*-smið, es;* *m. A worker of crime, the devil.*—*-spicol* [*sprécol* *talkative*] *One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.*—*-stafas;* *pl. m. [stæf, es;* *m.] Blame, chiding.*—*Der. wrégan.*
Wróht *A whisperer, L.*

WUD

Wrong *A prison, L.*
Wrót *A snout, trunk, proboscis, S.*—*an* *To turn up with the snout, to root.*
Wrugon *concealed, v. wreon.*
Wrungen, pp. of wringan.
Wryhta *a wright, v. wryhta.*
Wryhtere, es; *m. A writer, B.*
Wryhð *hides, v. wreon.*
Wuð *who, Ch. 1135, v. hwá.*
Wuce, an; *f. also wucu, e;* *f. A week.*—*Der. Ymbren-.*—*Wuc-dæg* *A weekday.*—*-pegn, es;* *m. A weekly servant.*—*-þenung, e;* *f. A weekly service or office.*—*-weorc, es;* *n. Weekly work.*
Wud-, wuda-, wude- *in composition, v. wudu, Der.*
Wude *wood, v. wudu.*
Wudelic *Woody, wild.*
Wudere, es; *m. A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens, S.*
Wude-stóc [*A woody place. S. says, Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat*] *Woodstock, Oxfordshire.*
Wudewe *a widow, v. wuduwe.*
Wudian; *p. ede;* *pp. ed* *To cut wood.*
Wudieras *wooden shoes, v. wudere.*
Wudi-hám, es; *m. [wudu wood, hám a habitation] Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.*
Wudu, nn. ac: *g. d. wuda;* *pl. nm. ac. a;* *g. ena, a;* *d. um;* *m. also wude, es;* *m. 1. Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood;* *hence, with Sund the sea, prefixed, Sea-wood, a ship.*—*Der. Bál-, bórd-, gomeu-, gúð-, heal-, holt-, mægn-, sê-, sund-, þræc-;* *wudere:* *wudelic.*—*Wudu-ælfen, ne;* *f. A wood elf, a fairy.*—*-æppel, es;* *m. Wood apple, a crab? L.*—*-barnete, es;* *n. Wood burning.*—*-beám, es;* *m. A forest tree, a tree.*—*-bearo;* *g. owes;* *m. A grove of wood, a grove.*—*-bend, -bind* *Woodbind, black ivy.*—*-bill* *A woodbill.*—*-bind* *Black ivy.*—*-brun* *Bugloss or ox-tongue.*—*-bucca, an;* *m. A wood or wild goat, S.*—*-cerfille, an;* *f. Wood-chervil, wild chervil.*—*-coc, -cocc, es;* *m. A woodcock.*—*-culfre, an;* *f. A wood-pigeon.*—*-cunelle* *Wildamajoram.*—*-doce* *The wood or wild dock.*—*-elfen, ne;* *f. A fairy.*—*-fæsten, es;* *n. The wood-fastness.*—*-feoh;* *g. -feós* *Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,*

WUL

W.—*Alle Wood or wild thyme.*—*fin A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—*fugel, es; m. Wood or wild fowl.*—*gát A wood or wild goat.*—*heáwære, es; m. A wood-hewer.*—*hen, ne; f. A wood-hen, a quail.*—*-holt, es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.*—*hunig Wood or wild honey.*—*lésu; g. léswæ A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—*land, es; n. Woodland.*—*leahtric, -lectric Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—*lic Woody, wild.*—*-mære The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—*merce Wood mint, wood march.*—*-rádden, ne; f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—*-réc, -récæ, es; m. Wood reek or smoke.*—*rofe Wood-rowel, yellow asphodil.*—*-snite, an; f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—*-pistel, es; m. Wood-thistle.*—*-treow, es; n. A forest tree, a tree.*—*wald, -weald, es; m. A woody weald, a forest.*—*-wasan Wood satyre, robbers.*—*-weard, es; m. A woodward, woodman.*—*-weaxe Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—*winde The with-wind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*
Wuduwa, an; m. A widower.
Wuduwan-hád, es; m. Widowhood.
Wudnwe, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; f. A widow.
 Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.
Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wuf-fings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.
Wuhhung, e; f. Madnæs fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.
Wuht, wiht, e; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal.—*Der. Wiht, a-, æl-, ná-*
Wuht A vein, S.
Wuhte Adversity, S.
Wuhung A fury, v. wuhhung.
Wúl Wool.—*browa Down.*—*camb A wool-comb, S. v. wúll.*
Wulder glory, v. wuldor.
Wuldor, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.—*beáð, g. -beáges; m. A crown of glory.*—*-beágin To crown with glory, S.*—*blæd, e; f.*

WUN

Glorious fruit or reward.—*-cynning, es; m. Glorious king.*—*fæder Father of glory, God.*—*fæst Fast in glory, glorious.*—*fæstlice Gloriously.*—*full Full of glory, glorious.*—*fullian To glorify.*—*-fullice Gloriously.*—*-gást, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.*—*-geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.*—*-gesteald A glorious abode.*—*-hama, -homa, an; m. A glorious covering.*—*-lic Glory-like, glorious.*—*-lice Gloriously.*—*-nyttung, es; m. Glorious duty, Ex.*—*-spéd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.*—*-torht Glory bright.*—*-wífeð A glorious woman.*
Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.
Wuldrung, e; f. A glorying, boasting.
Wulf, es; m. A wolf.—*Der. Here, wæl-: wyfl, brim.*—*Wulfes camb Wolf's thistle.*
Wulfes feaht, fist Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.
Wulfes tæsel Wolf's thistle or teasel.
Wulf-heafed Wolf head or headed.—*-heort Wolf-hearted, cruel.*—*-hleoð, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.*—*-hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.*
Wúll, e; f: es; n? Wool.—*-browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—*-camb, es; m. A wool comb, S.*—*-en Woollen.*—*-hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.*—*-ic [lic] Woolly, hairy.*—*-mod A distaff.*—*-tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.*—*-wæg, e; f. A wey of wool.*
Wuman woman, v. wíman.
Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.
Wunanes A habitation, L.
Wúnd, e; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.—*Der. Feorh-: wúndian, ge-.*—*Wúnd Wounded.*—*-el A wound.*—*-ian; p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear.*—*-swaðu, e; f. A wound track, a scar.*
Wúnden Wound, twisted.—*-feax Curled hair.*—*-locc, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.*—*-mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.*
Wunder a wonder, v. wundor.
Wúndon wound, v. wíndan.
Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundru; n. A wonder, miracle.—*-clofe,*

WUR

-clufe Camphire.—*-deáð, es; m. A wondrous death.*—*-fæt, es; n. A wondrous vessel.*—*-full Wonderful, admirable.*—*-fulllice Wonderfully.*—*-lic Wonderful, wondrous.*—*-lice In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—*-máðm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.*—*-sio; f. A wonder sight.*—*-smið, es; m. A wonder worker.*
Wundr a wonder, v. wundor.
Wundr-ian, wundr-igan; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.—*-am; adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully.*—*-ung, e; f. A wondering, astonishment.*
Wune Practice, custom.—*-lic Accustomed.*—*-lice Commonly, v. gewunelic.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-enes, wun-ones, se; f. A dwelling, habitation.—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To woon, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.—*-ones A dwelling.*—*-stede, -stow A dwelling-place, S.*—*-unes A dwelling.*—*-ung, e; f. 1. A wonting, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.*—*-ung-stow Adwelling-place, a dwelling.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wunnen fought, v. winnan.
Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.
Wuolde would, for wolde.
Wursettan To torment, R.
Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.
Wuraðo anger, C. v. wráð.
Wurcean to work, v. wyrcan.
Wurd a word, v. word.
Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].—*-writere, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*
Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.
Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.
Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -ou worked, made, v. wyrcan.
Wurm a worm, v. wyrm.
Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.—*Der. Cor.*—*Wurm-read Scarlet colour.*
Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.
Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.
Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms.

Wurpan *to cast*, v. weorpan.
 Wurst *worst*, v. wyrrest.
 Wurt *wort, herb*, v. wyrt.
 Wurð *worth, value*, v. weorð.
 Wurð *worthy*, v. wurð-e.
 Wurðe *was*, v. weorðan.
 Wurð-e *Worth, worthy*. —
 Wurð-full *Honourable*. —
 -fullice *Honourably*. —full-
 nes *Full worthiness, honour*.
 -ian *To worship, honour*.
 -iend, es; m. *One who*
honours, an adorer. —ig
Worthy. —igean *To worship*.
 -ing *Worship*. —leas *Worth-*
less. —lic *Worthy, estimable*.
 —lice *Worthily*. —metednes,
 se; f. [metod meted, adorn-
 ed] *A worthy work or inven-*
tion. —mynd, mynt *Honour,*
dignity. —nes *Honour*. —
 -scipe *Worship, honour, dig-*
nity, pomp. —ung *Worship*.
 —ung-stow *A place of wor-*
ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,
 wyrðe, weorðian.
 Wurðedon, p. of wurð-ian.
 Wurðian *To perish*; perire, v.
 for -weorðan.
 Wurðig *a field*, v. weorðig.
 Wurðon *be*, v. weorðan.
 Wuse *the river Ouse*, v. U'se.
 Wuso *Little children*, R.
 Wussung, v. wiseung.
 Wuta *Knew*, R.
 Wuta, an; m. 1. *A wise man,*
senator. 2. *A witness*, C.
 v. wita.
 Wutan *let us*, C. v. utan.
 Wuðuta, for uðuta or uð-
 wita *A prophet*. —Wuðuto
Scribes, C.
 Wutung, e; f. *An instinct*, S.
 Wyc *a village*, v. wic.
 Wýd *wide*, v. wid.
 Wyda *for wuda*, v. wudu.
 Wyder-standan *to withstand*,
 v. wiðer-standan.
 Wyderu *Withering, dryness*, S.
 Wydewa, an; m. *A widower*,
 Le. v. wuduwa.
 Wydewe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Wyl *a slave, servant*, v. weal,
 wealh.
 Wyfe, an; f. *A weaver*, v.
 gange-wyfe, Der. web.
 Wygra-cestrescir *Worcester-*
shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Wyl, wil, wyl, well, es; m.
 also wylle, an; f. wylla, an;
 m. *A well, fountain*. —burne,
 an; f. *A well spring*. —
 -cerse, an; f. *Watercress*. —
 -flod, es; n. *Well-flood, over-*
flooding. —gebróðor *A brother-*
german, sprung from
the same source. —gespring,
 es; m. *A fountain*. —geswe-

óster *A sister-german*. —lic
Like a well, as a fountain.
 —spring, es; m. *A foun-*
tain. —stream, es; m. *A well*
stream, a river. —weorð-
 ung, e; f. *Well or foun-*
tain worship, an heathen
custom. —Der. weallan.
 Wýldan *to govern*, v. wealdan.
 Wýlde *Powerful*, L.
 Wýlding, wýldinge *Rule, go-*
vernment, L.
 Wýldremore *powerful*, v. wild.
 Wýldst *rulest*, v. wealdan.
 Wýlen, wýlhen *A female slave*,
 v. wýln.
 Wýlf, e; f. *A she-wolf*. —en
Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
 Wýlhen, v. wýlen.
 Wýlige *a basket*, v. wilige.
 Wýlisc *Foreign, Welsh*. —
 -mann, -monn, es; m. *A*
Welshman, foreigner, Der.
 wealh.
 Wýll *a well*, v. wyl.
 Wýlla *the will*, v. willa.
 Wýllan, willan; ic wolde, we
 woldon *To will, wish*; velle.
 Wýllan; p. weoll. 1. *To will,*
flow, An. 2. *To make boil*,
 Le.
 Wýlle *a well*, v. wyl.
 Wýllen *Woolen*, v. wáll-en.
 Wýllic *Of a well or fountain*,
 v. wyl.
 Wýlm, welm, wælm, es; m.
 1. *Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-*
ing. 2. *Heat of mind, zeal,*
anger, rage, feud. —hát, es;
 m. *Boiling heat, a boiling*.
 —Der. weallan.
 Wýln, wýlen; g. d. ac. wýlne;
 pl. nm. g. ac. wýlna; d. wýl-
 num; f. *A foreign woman*.
female slave. —Der. wealh.
 Wýlhen *The goddess of war*;
 Bellona, S.
 Wýlst *wishest*, v. wýllan.
 Wýlsumnes, v. willsumnes.
 Wýlt *wilt*, v. willan.
 Wýlt *rules*, v. wealdan.
 Wýltan *To roll*, v. wealtan.
 Wýlte *A people, who came into*
Germany in the 6th or 7th
century, and occupied a part
of Pomerania, the eastern
part of Mecklenburg, and
the mark of Brandenburg.
They were separated from
the Sorabi by the river Ha-
vel, An.
 Wýlð *boils*, v. weallan.
 Wýn; g. d. ac. wýnne; pl.
 nm. g. ac. wýnne; d. um; f.
 Joy, pleasure, delight. —
 Der. E'ðel-, heord-, hýht-,
 lif-, lyft-, symbol-: wýne,
 wine, gold-, gúð-, -driht,

-drihten, -leas: wune: wu-
 nian, ge-, burh-: wunung.
 gewun-a, -elic: unwunliend-
 lic: Wyn-burh; g. burge; f.
A pleasant city. —candel, es.
 n. *The joyous light, the sun*.
 —dreám, es; m. *Great joy,*
exultation. —full Joyful. —
 -leas Joyless, unpleasant. —
 -lic Joyous, pleasant. —lond,
 es; n. *Pleasant land*. —lust,
 es; m. *Great pleasure, delight*.
 —sal, es; n. *A joyous hall*.
 —sum Pleasant, delightful,
 sweet, grateful, prosperous.
 —sumian *To rejoice, exult*.
 —sumnes, se; f. *Pleasant-*
ness, sweetness, exultation,
delight.
 Wýndel *a wound*, v. wýnd-el.
 Wýnde-loecas *platted locks*, v.
 wánden, Der.
 Wýndrian *To wonder*, L.
 Wýndwian *To blow*, S.
 Wýne, es; m. *A friend*. —
 -driht *A friendly or beloved*
man. —drihten, es; m. *A*
beloved lord or ruler. —leas
Friendless. —Der. wýn.
 Wýnnan *to labour*, v. winnan.
 Wýnning, e; f. *Cockle, darnel*,
 S.
 Wýnstre; def. se wýnstra *The*
left.
 Wýppedes *fleet*, es; m. [fleet
 a bay, Wýppedes of Wýp-
 ped] *Wipped fleet, Kent*.
 Wýre *work*. —nes, -sacu, v.
 weorc.
 Wýrcan, wýrcan, wircan, wirc-
 ean, weorcan; ic wýrce,
 wírec; þú wýrcast, wírcst;
 he wýrceð, wírcð; we wýrceað,
 wírcað; p. ic, he worhte;
 þú worhtest; we worhton;
 pp. geworht. 1. *To work,*
labour. 2. *To do, make,*
form, produce, compose, con-
struct, build. 3. *To insti-*
tute, appoint, celebrate. —
 Der. weorc.
 Wýrd, gewýrd, e; f. 1. *Fate,*
fortune, destiny, an event.
 2. *The Fates*. —Der. Wýr-
 dan, a-: gewýrdlian. —
 Wýrd-an *To affect by fate,*
to harm, injure, corrupt,
violate, destroy. —gesellig
Happy fate, prosperous. —
 -gesceapum *By chance*. —
 -nes, se; f. *Arranged by fate,*
Order, arrangement. —scipe,
 es; m. *A stute of authority*.
 —writere; es; m. *An histo-*
rian.
 Wýregung, wýrgung, e; f. *A*
cursing, v. wírg.
 Wýrest *worst*, v. wyrrest.

W Y R

Wyrſat *retneſt*, v. hweorſan.
 Wyrſ *Wicked*. — Wyrſ-ednes
a curſe. — ian *to curſe*. — ing
a curſing, v. wirſ.
 Wyrſgen, ne; f. *One execra-
 tied, a ſhe-wolf*, K. Der.
 wearh.
 Wyrſðo *A curſe*, Le. — Der.
 wearh.
 Wyrhta, wirhta, gewyrhta, an;
 m. 1. *A huſbandman, reap-
 er, labourer*. 2. *A workman,
 artiſer, wright, maker,
 former*. — Der. Mid-, ſcip-,
 ſtân-, tigel-, treow-, weal-,
 v. weorc.
 Wyrhtan *to curſe*, v. wirſ-gian.
 Wyrig *Cursed, wicked*. — cwy-
 doſſil-tongued, foul-mouth-
 ed. — nes, ſe; f. *A curſing,
 malediction*. — ung, e; f. *A
 curſing*, S. v. wirſ.
 Wyrhtte *A wright*, C.
 Wyrines *A curſe*, v. wyrig.
 Wyrld *the world*, S. v. woruld.
 Wyrn, worm, wurm, es; m.
 1. *A worm*. 2. *A ſerpent,
 ſnake, reptile*. — Der. Hand-,
 regen-: wyrms: wurma,
 eor-. — Wyrn-a, an; m. *A
 ſhell-fiſh*. — cynn *The worm
 kind*. — fah *Snake coloured*.
 — galdere, -galere, es; m.
An enchanter of ſerpents.
 — hâlsere, es; m. *A worm or
 ſerpent diviner, a charmer
 of ſerpents*, S. — hórd, es;
 m. *A hoard of ſerpents*, K.
 — lic, es; n. *A worm body*.
 — read *A red colour dyed by
 a ſhell fiſh, ſcarlet*. — ſele,
 es; m. *The ſerpent's hall,
 hell*. — prôwend *A worm ſer-
 pent, ſcorpion*. — wyrn, e; f.
Wormwood.
 Wyrn warm, v. wearm.
 Wyrman; p. de; pp. ed *To
 warm, make hot*, v. wearm.
 Wyrmella, wyrmelo, wyrmelo
Wildmarjoram, v. wurmille.
 Wyrms, worms, es; m. n? *The
 ſtate of being eaten by
 worms, corrupt matter, cor-
 ruption*. — hræcing *Reaching
 or ſpitting matter*, B. L. —
 -ig *Full of matter*. — Der.
 wyrn.
 Wyrn, e; f. *A denial*, v. wearm.
 Wyrnan; p. de *To warn, for-
 bid, reſuſe, hinder, deny,
 guard*, v. warnian, Der. wîr.
 Wyrnes, ſe; f. *Crookedneſs,
 naughtineſs*, S.
 Wyrp, e; f. *A throw, change,
 chance, caſt, ſtroke*. — Der.
 Wand-wyrp, e; f. *The provincial
 Mouldiwarp (molde-
 wyrp the mould caſter) the*

W Y R

mole. — Wyrpan *to caſt, turn,
 v. weorpan*.
 Wyrpel; g. wyrples; m. *The
 ſilver ring put on a hawk's
 leg, warvees*, Ex.
 Wyrre *for a war*, Ch. 1118, v.
 uuerre.
 Wyrreſt, wyrſt; def. ſe wyr-
 reſta; ſeú, þæt wyrreſt;
 adj. ſup. [weor bad; ſup.
 weoreſt, wyreſt, wyrſt]
Worſt; peſſimus.
 Wyrſ, wirſ; adv. cmp. [weor
 bad; g. weores, wyres, wyrs]
Worſe.
 Wyrſe; adj. cmp. [v. wyrs]
*Worſe; pejor, deterior, ne-
 quior*.
 Wyrſ-hræcing *A ſpitting of
 matter*, v. wyrms.
 Wyrſian; p. ode; pp. od. *To
 become worſe, to wax worſe*.
 Wyrſlic; cmp. ra, re; adj.
Vile, wicked.
 Wyrſt worſt, v. wyrreſt.
 Wyrſt the wriſt, v. wriſt.
 Wyrſt art, v. weorðan.
 Wyrſ-us-ſpiung, for wyrms-
 us-ſpiung *A caſting up or
 ſpitting of matter*, S. L.
 Wyrſt, wurſ, e; f. 1. *Wort, a
 herb, plant, a general name
 for all ſorts of herbs, ſcented
 flowers, and ſpices*. 2. *A
 root*. — Æſc-, hân-, beo-, bli-
 cop-, brôðer-, brân-, cluf-,
 ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatean-,
 hæl-, hals-, hám-, lið-, mug-,
 næder-, smére-, ſpére-, ſtel-,
 ſymering-, wæter-: wyr-
 ſalian, a: wurðig, worð:
 wearte. — Wyrſ-bed, bedd,
 es; m. *A herb-bed*. — box, e;
 f. *A herb or perfume box*. —
 -brêð, es; m. *Sweet herb, per-
 fume*, S. L. — drenc, es; m.
A herb-drink, a purgative.
 — forboren *Herbis incanta-
 tus*, L. — gæltre, an; f. *An
 enchantreſſ by herbs, en-
 chantment*, B. — geard, es;
 m. *A wort-yard, an orchard*.
 — gemanc, -gemang, es; n.
*A mixture of herbs, ſpice,
 perfume*. — gyrd *A herb-
 yard, a garden*, S. — mete,
 es; m. *Herb meat, pottage*.
 — rûma, an; m. 1. *Herb
 room, the root*. 2. *Origin,
 beginning, ſtock*, S. — tûn,
 es; m. *An enclosure for
 herbs, a garden*. — wád *The
 herb woad*. — wala, -wæla,
 -wela, an; m. *The plant's
 ſupport, the root*. — walian,
 -wælian; p. ode; pp. od
 [wæla, wela weal, ſupport]
To give ſupport to plants,

Y

to ſet, plant, to fix the roots.
 — weard, es; m. *A plant
 keeper or gardener*. — wela
The root, v. -wala.
 Wyrſt wort, new beer, v. weſt.
 Wyrð worth, value, v. weorð.
 Wyrð is, v. weorðan.
 Wyrðan *to be*, v. weorðan.
 Wyrðe, weorðe; cmp. re, ra;
 ſp. oſt; adj. [weorð worth]
*Worthy, honourable, estima-
 ble, worth, deſerving, liable
 to* — Wyrð-full *Fully wor-
 thy, honourable, venerable*.
 — fullice *Full worthily, ho-
 nourably*. — ian *To honour*.
 — lic *Worthy*. — mynd *Hon-
 our*. — ſcipe *Worſhip, ho-
 nour*. — ung *An honouring,
 worſhip*, v. weorð, wurðe,
 weorðian.
 Wyrðe Dignity, Le. v. weorð.
 Wyrðeð is, v. weorðan.
 Wyrðing, es; m. *A harrow*, L.
 Wyrð-land, v. yrð-land.
 Wyrhta *a wright*, v. wyrhta.
 Wyt we tuo, v. wit.
 Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, be-
 reave*, S.
 Wyðer-nám, e; f. [wier
 againſt, nám a taking] *A
 counter diſtreſs or ſeizure*,
 S.
 Wyðer-tihtle, an; f. *A repri-
 ſal, recrimination*, L.
 Wytle-wæge, an; f. *The tongue
 of a balance*, B.
 Wytnod *Punished*, v. wite.
 Wyttings, ſe; f. *Industry, Mo.*
 Wyxt groweſt. — wyxð grows,
 v. weaxan.

Y

The ſhort or unaccented An-
 glo-Saxon y, is contained in
 the following words, which
 are repreſented by modern
 Engliſh words of the ſame
 ſignification, having the y
 ſounded as in *mystery*,
duty. — Lystan, lytel, tynder,
 mynſter, hyp, ſyn, dym,
 myrð, mycel, and lyfað.
 The long or accented ý had the
 ſound of y in type and ſky,
 as will be evident from the
 following cognate words: —
 Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, hýd, brýd,
 hýð, and lýf.
 The ſhort i is often uſed for y,
 and the long í for ý; — as,
 Liſtan, litel, minſter, ſin,
 dim and micel; for Lystan,
 lytel, mynſter, ſyn, dym,
 and mycel; — Fír, híd, bríd,

YLC

híð and líf; for Fyr, hýd, brýd, hýð, and líf.
 Ybemia Ireland, v. Yrland.
 Y'can, y'can; p. y'cte; pp. gefht *To eke, increase.*—Der. eácan.
 Yce, an; f. 1. *A frog.* 2. *The sea-devil, like a frog.* S.
 Yddisc, ydisc *Household stuff, property.* S.
 Y'del Leisure, L.
 Y'del Idle, at leisure, vain, useless.—nes Vanity, folly, idleness, v. idel-.
 Ydisc property, v. yddisc.
 Y'dl idle, v. ydel.
 Yelding delay, v. ylding.
 Yeldo Cranes, L.
 Yfel, es; n. 1. *Evil, misery, punishment.* 2. *Malice, guilt, wickedness.*
 Yfel; def. se yfela, yfla; seó, þæt yfele, yfle; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. *Evil, bad, vile, wicked.*—Yfel-cund *Evil kind, envious.*—cwéð-ende *Evil speaking.*—dæd, e; f. *An evil deed.*—dón *To do evil.* C.—dýsig, es; m. *Evil ignorance.*—e *Evilly, badly.*—habban *To have or suffer evil.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict.*—ic, -lic *Evil-like, bad.*—nes, se; f. *Evilness, evil, wickedness.*—sacan *To oppose with evil, to blaspheme.*—sacung, e; f. *Blasphemy, reproach.*—spréc *Evil speaking.*—sprécán *To speak ill or evil.*—willan *To wish or intend evil.*—willendnes, se; f. *Evil wishing, malice.*—wilnian *To desire evil.*—wyrcan *To do evil.*
 Yfele; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] *Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly.*
 Yfemest, yfmeest, for use-mest *Highest, uppermost.*
 Yfera [for ufera higher; cmp. of up high] *Higher.*
 Yfese, an; f. *A brim, margin, porch, eaves.* L. v. efese.
 Yfla evil, v. yfel.
 Yflian *To do evil.* v. yfel.
 Yfmeest uppermost, v. yfemest.
 Yfre over, above, v. ófer.
 Yfter after, v. æfter.
 Ygland an island, v. eá-land.
 Y'gðelice easily, v. yðelice, eáðelice.
 Yhte Folded or wrapped together, S.
 Yl a porcupine, v. ll.
 Ylc; def. se ylca; seó, þæt ylce; g. þæs, þære, þæs ylcán;

YMB

adj. [v. ælc] *Same, the same, ilk.*—Ylc swá *Same as, even so, so, S.*
 Yld, eld age, men, v. yldo.
 Yldan; 1. *To delay, put off, postpone.* 2. *To make delay, to tarry.*
 Yldas men, v. yldo, m.
 Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [eald old] 1. *Eldest, oldest in age.* As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. *First, head, chief, principal.*
 Yldesta, an; m. *A chief.*
 Yldian *To grow old.* v. ealdian.
 Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. *Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure.*
 Yldo, f. indecl: yldu, e; f. 1. *Age; ætas.* 2. *An age; sæculum, ævum.* 3. *Old age, seniority; senectus, senioritas.*
 Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. *An elder, a senator, a man.*
 Yldra, m; seó. þæt yldre; g. yldran [cmp. of eald old] 1. *The elder, older.* 2. *In pl. Elders, parents.*
 Yldsta eld-st, v. yldest.
 Yldung delay, v. ylding.
 Ylf an elf, v. elf.
 Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, ilfetu, e; f: ylfete, an; f: K. says m? *A suan.*
 Ylfige Chatterers, S.
 Ylp, es; m. *An elephant.*—Ylpen, elpen; adj. *Belonging to an elephant.*—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Elephant bone, ivory.*—Ylpen-bánes Ivory-boned, made of ivory.—Ylpend, es; m. *An elephant.*—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Ivory.* L.—Ylpen-bánes *Made of ivory.* L.
 Yltsa, yltsa oldest, v. yldest.
 Yltwist *A fowling, catching of birds.* S.
 Ym about, v. ymb.
 Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. *About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after.*—ácsian *To ask about.*—arn [yrnan to run] *Went round.*—bætan *To bridle about, to restrain.*—begang, es; m. *A going about, a circuit.*—beorgan; p. -bearh *To defend, to cover around.*—bignes, se; f. *A bending about, a circuit.*—bindan *To bind about.*—búgan *To bow or bend round.*

YMB

Ymb-casfd Embroidered about, clothed around.—ceorfan *To cut round, circumsise.*—cerr, e; f. *A turn about, a going, exciting.*—cerran, -cyrran *To turn round, to turn, move.*—clyppan *To clip round, to embrace.*—cyme, es; m. *A coming round, an assembly.*—cyrran *To turn round.*—færelld, es; m. *A journeying about, a circuit.*—faran *To go about or around.*—feng, es; m. *A taking or holding round, a covering.*—flegan *To fly around.*—fón *To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend.*—frætwian, -frætwian *To adorn or embroider around.*—gán, -gangan *To go round, to surround.*—gáng, es; m. *A going about, a circuit.*—gefætwian *To adorn or deck about.*—gerenian *To adorn or deck around.*—ge-settan *To set round.*—gyrdan *To gird around.*—habban *To contain, comprehend.*—haldan *To hold around, to contain.*—hangen *Hung round, clothed.*—heápan *To heap around, to heap up.*—hédig [hýdig cautious] *Anxious about.*—hegian *To hedge about.*—hochian *To be anxious about.*—hoga, an; m. *Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude.*—hogian *To be anxious about.*—hringian *To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round.*—huung, e; f. *Circumcision.* C.—hweorfan *To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass.*—hweorft, -hwyrt, es; m. *A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world.*—hýdig *Anxious about, solicitous, heedful.*—hýdignys, se; f. *A care about, anxiety.*—hýdu *Anxiety.*—hyge Care, L.—licgan *To surround.*—liðan *To sail round.*—lyt *An expanse.* C.—rene *Going round, revolving.*—ren-wuce, an; f. *The ember weeks.*—rídan *To ride round.*—rine, rýne, es; m. *A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary.*—sæt Besieged.—scæðewan *To overshadow.* S.—scéawian *To look about.* S.—scéawíendlice *Circumspectly, cautiously.*—scínan *To shine around.*

Ymb-scrýdan ; p. de *To clothe another, envelope.* — seald *Compassed about.* — seón *To look around.* — set *A setting about, a siege.* — setl, es ; n. *A setting round, a siege.* — setnung, e ; f. [setnung a *sedition*] *A sedition, commotion, R.* — settan *To set around, G.* — setting *A setting round, a besieging, L.* — sieran, — sirian, — syrian *To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat.* — sittan *To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege.* — sittend, es ; m. *One sitting near, a neighbour, K.* — snídan, — sníðan ; p. — snáð ; pp. — sniden *To cut round, to circumcise.* — snídenness, se ; f. *A cutting round, circumcision.* — spannan *To span or clasp round, to embrace.* — spræc, e ; f. *A discourse about.* — spræcan *To speak about.* — standan *To stand about, to surround.* — standennes, se ; f. *An encompassing.* — styrian *To stir about, to overturn.* — swápan ; p. — sweep ; pp. — swápen *To sweep about, to environ, clothe ?* — swápe *Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S.* — swápen *Environed, clothed about.* — sweep *Siept about.* — swifan *To turn about, to revolve, S.* — swincan *To labour after, to encircle.* — syllan ; p. — sealde ; pp. — seald *To give around, to surround.* — syrwan *To ensnare.* — þeantian *To consult about.* — þencan, — þincan *To think about.* — þonc, es ; m. *A thought about, consideration, care.* — þringan *To press around.* — þriodung, e ; f. *A consultation, S.* — trymian, — tryman, — trynian *To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L.* — trymming, es ; m. *A fortification.* — týnan *To hedge round, to surround.* — tyrnan *To turn about, to surround.* — útan ; adv. *Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside.* — útan ; prep. *ac. Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except.* — útan — standan *To stand round about.* — útan — syllan *To give round about, to surround.* — wærlan *To turn about, C.* — weaxan *To grow about.*

Ymb-wendan *To turn about.* — wicgean *To encamp about.* — windan *To wind round, to entangle.* — wlitian *To look about, consider, contemplate.* — wlatung, e ; f. *A beholding, circumsppection, consideration, Le.* — wyrcan *To work round, to surround with works.* — yrnan *To run round, to environ.*

Ymbeaht *A joining, guard, S.* Ymel, ymle, l. *A scroll, schedule.* 2. *A weevil, mile, S. L.*

Ymen, ymn *A hymn.* — bōc, e ; f. *A hymn-book.* — ere, es ; m. *A book of hymns.* — sang, es ; m. *A hymn-song, a hymn.*

Ymest highest, v. yfemest.

Ymn *a hymn, v. ymen.*

Ynca *The third part of a dram, a scruple, B.*

Ynce, es ; m. *An inch.*

Yndsa, yntsa, an ; m. *An ounce.*

Yne-leac, es ; m. [leac a leek] *An onion, a scallion.*

Ynner Inner, S.

Ynnost Innermost, S.

Yntsa an ounce, v. yndsa.

Yppan ; p. ypte ; pp. ypped, geyped *To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray.*

Yppan Before, K.

Yppe Plain, open, manifest.

Yppe *A sight, show.*

Ypping, es ; m. *An opening, showing, expanse.*

Ypplen *The top, height, S.*

Ypwines-fleet, es ; m. [fleet a bay, Ypwines of Ipwín] *Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet.*

Yr *a bow, G.*

Yr Angry. — lic Angry. — scipe, es ; m. *Anger.* — Der. Yrre, lrre, eorre, — mód, — þweorg : yrsian, eorsian : yrsinga, yrrenga : yrsung.

Yraland Ireland, v. Yrland.

Yrd *The earth.* — ling, es ; m. *A farmer, B. L.*

Yre an ounce, v. yndsa.

Y're iron, v. ýren.

Y'ren Iron, made of iron, v. íren.

Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, es ; n. 1. *Inheritance, succession.* 2. *Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal.* — bōc, e ; f. *A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will.* — cwealm, es ; m. *Cattle pestilence, murder.* — cynn, es ; n. *Cattle kind.* — fyrat, e ; f. *Time of inheritance.* — gedál, es ; m. *A division of inheritance.* — gewrit, es ; n. *An inheritance writ, a charter.* — gild, es ; n. *Sale money, market price.* —

Yrfe-láf, e ; f. 1. *An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K.* — 2. *Progeny, posterity, Cd.* — laud, es ; n. *Hereditary land.* — numa, an ; m. [niman to take] *One who takes the inheritance, an heir.* — stól, es ; m. *An hereditary seat, a mansion.* — weard, es ; m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] *Lord of inheritance, an heir.*

— weardnes, — wyrdnes, se ; f. *An inheritance.* — weardian, p. ode ; pp. od *To inherit.*

— weard-writere, es ; m. 1. *An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator.*

2. *A legatee.* — writend, es ; m. [writend a writer] *A writer of inheritance, a testator.*

Yrgðo Negligence, sloth, S.

Yrð, e ; f. 1. *Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness.* 2. *Cowardice, fear, dread, S.*

Yrisc Irish, S.

Yrland, Írland, Ireland, Yrland, es ; n. *Ireland, S.*

Yrm-an ; p. de ; pp. ed *To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate.* — ing, es ; m. *A miserable being, a wretch.* — ð, e ; f. : — ðo ; incl. f. *Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earn, Der. erian.*

Yrmen ample, Ex. v. eormen.

Yrnan, irnan, he yrnð ; p. arn, we urnon ; pp. urnen *To ruin.* — Der. A-, be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to- : eornost, -lic : rán, hrán : ernning.

Yrre, ierre, lrre, eorre, es ; m. *Ire, anger, indignation, fury.* — Yrre ; adj. *Angry.* — Yrre ; adv. *Angrily.* — Yrre-mód *Angry-minded.* — Yrrenga, yrringa ; adv. *Angrily, in anger.* — Yrre-þweorg *Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, Ex.* — Der. yr.

Yr-scipe, es ; m. *Anger, v. yr.* Yrsian, irsian, eorsian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To be angry.* — Yrsinga *Angrily.* — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e ; f. *Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger, v. yrre.* — Der. yr.

Yrð, ernð, e ; f. 1. *Earth, ploughed ground.* 2. *What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn.* — Yrð-land, es ; n. *Ploughed land.* — Yrð-ling, yrð-lingc, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es ; m. *A farmer husbandman.*

YTT

Ys Is; eat, v. wesian.
 Y's ice, v. is.
 Ysela, ysla, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes.*
 —Der. Asce, axe, æscen.
 Y'sen iron, v. isen.
 Y'sern iron, v. isern.
 Ysl, e; f? *a spark*, v. ysela.
 Ysla, an; m. v. ysela.
 Ysopa, an; m? *Hyssop*, S.
 Y't, gist, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind*, Le.
 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool?* S.L.—Yst-ig Stormy, S.—wind, es; m. *The east wind*, Le.
 Yt eats, v. etan.
 Y'tan; p. ytte [from út out] *To out, drive out, to expel, banish*, v. útan.
 Ytas the Jutes, v. Iotas.
 Y'te; cmp. ýtere, útre; sup. ýtemest; adj. 1. *Outward*.
 2. cmp: *Outer, more outward*. 3. *sup. Outmost, utmost, utter, last*.
 Y'teren *Belonging to an otter*, S.
 Y'ð, ýðu, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood.*—Der. Flód-, geofon-, lig-, ófer-, wæter-.
 —Y'ð- bórd, es; n. 1. *A sea board, a ship*. 2. *The shore*, Ex.—faru, e; f. *A wave course, washing of a wave*, Ex.—geblond, es; n. *A wave mixing, thesea*.—gewinn, es; n. *A wave contest, clashing of waters*.—gian *To flow*.—gung, e; f. *A floating, swimming*.—hengest, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—hóf, es; n. *A wave house, a ship*.—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow*.—lád, e; f. *A sea journey, a voyage*.—láf, e; f. *A wave leaving, the sand*.—líd *A wave vessel, a ship*.—lída, an; m. *A wave passer, a sailor*.—líð *A wave way, a passage*, G.—mear, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—mere, es; m. *A wave pool, the sea*.—prymm, es; m. *Wave strength, power of the sea*.
 Y'ð; cmp. ýðre; sup. ýðest; adj. *Easy, light*.—Y'ð; sup. ýðæst; adv. *More easily*.—Yðe-lic *Easy*.—lice *Easily*, v. eáðe.
 Yððan-ceaster, e; f. *A castle in Essex*, L.
 Y'ðu a wave, v. ýð.
 Yting, es; m. *A way, journey*.
 Ytat eatest, v. etan.
 Ytt eats, v. etan.

PA

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts?* B.
 Ytre outer, v. ýte.
 Y'wian, ýwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To h w, open, reveal*, v. eáwian.
 Ywincg *A showing*, S.

P

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by Þ, þ *th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, *soothe*, is denoted by ð *dth*. Þ or þ *th*, representing the hard or sharp sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, þing *thing*, þepencan *to bethink*: ð *dth*, denoting the soft or flat sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, sóð *true*; seóðan *to see the*.
 Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in -að, -oð, are m. as; Huntað, es; m. *A hunting*: waroð, es; m. *The shore*; — but those in -æð, -uð, and -ð, after one or more consonants, are f. as; Duguð, e; f. *Virtue*; sælð, e; f. *Happiness*; yrmð, e; f. *Poverty*.
 Verbs ending in -ðan receive no additional ð, in forming the 3rd. s. pr: Cýðan *To make known*, he cýð he makes known.

Pa, þa þa; adv. *Then, until, while, whilst, when, as; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum*—Pa . . . þa then . . . when; when . . . then; quum . . . tum.—Pa sóna as soon, immediately.—Pa sóna þa So soon as.—Pa hwile þe The while that, the while, while.—Pa gýt Then yet, as yet, moreover.

Þá; ac. f. s: nm. ac. pl. of se; article; pron. 1. *The*; rñv: ol, ai, rá; roðc, rác, rá. 2.

PÆR

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.*; hic, ille, iste; qui, quæ, &c.

Pæc Slow, Le. v. páce.
 Paca, þacum, v. þæc.
 Pacan, þæcan, v. þeccan.
 Paccian *To touch gently, to stroke*, L.

Páce Slow, Le.
 Pæcele, þæcele! an; f. *A light, candle, lamp, torch*, Le.

Pæc; g. þæces; pl. g. þaca; d. þacum; n. *Thack, thatch, a covering, roof*.—Pæc-tigel, es; n. *A covering tile, roof tile*, S.—Der. Þeccan, be-þeccen: þeccere.

Pæcele a light, v. þæcele.

Þæcen a roof, v. þæcen.

Pæc-tigel a roof tile, v. þæc.

Þæder thiher, v. þider.

Þægdon took, v. þiegan.

Þæge These, of them; illi, illa, illorum, L.

Þægn a servant, v. þegen.

Þægdon took, v. þiegan.

Þægting, þægting Counsel, C.

Þæh though, v. þeah.

Þæh throve, Ex. v. þáh.

Þælian *To draw out*, C.

Þæl-wæl [pil a stake, plank; weal a wall] Thetwall, Cheshire, S.

Þæm to the; sometimes found for þám; d. s. and pl. of þe.

Þæn a servant, v. þegen.

Þæn then, v. þænne.

Þæncung, v. þæncung.

Þæne, þænne the, that; for þone; ac. m. s. of we.

Þænian [þan wet] *To moisten, make wet*, S.

Þænne then, when, v. þonne.

Þær, þar, þer; adv. 1. *There, in that place*. 2. *Where, whither*.—Þær þær There-where, where.—Þær . . . þær where . . . there, there . . . where; ubi . . . ibi.—Þær-æfter Thereafter, afterwards.

—inne Therein.—mid There in the midst, therewith.—

—of Thereof.—on Thereon, therein, An.—rihte There directly, straightways, forthwith, instantly, immediately, just.—to Thereto, thereof, besides.—togeanes Against that, on the contrary.—ufon- on Thereupon, thereover.—

—úte Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad.—wið There-with.

Þæra; g. pl. of se. Of the, of those; rñv, v. þára.

Þæra there, v. þær.

Þæra there, v. þær.

Þæra there, v. þær.

Þæra there, v. þær.

Þæra there, v. þær.

Þæra there, v. þær.

Þæra there, v. þær.

Þæra there, v. þær.

Þæra there, v. þær.

Þæra there, v. þær.

DAN

Dære; *g. d. f. of se. Of or to the, that, whom*; *ḡs, ḡ; hujus, huius*; *ḡs, ḡ; cuius, cui.*
Dærf need.—*lic, v. þearf.*
Dærf Leaven? *C. v. þearf.*
Dærfa the poor. *C. v. þearfa.*
Dær-inne therein. *v. þær.*
Dærle very, much. *v. þearle.*
Dærof thereof. *v. þær.*
Dæron thereon. *v. þær.*
Dærrichte directly. *v. þær.*
Dærsc thrashed; *p. of þærscan.*
Dærsc-an To thrash. *C. — Dærsc-ere, es; m. A thrasher. — Dærsc-wald A threshold, v. þærsc.*
Dærþær there. *v. þær.*
Dær-to thereto. *v. þær.*
Dær-tite out of doors. *v. þær.*
Dær-wið therewith. *v. þær.*
Dæs; *g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose*; *roū, hujus, illius*; *oū, cuius.*
Dæs; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof*; *eo, adeo, in tantum. — Dæs þe máormáre Somuch the more. — To þæs To that degree, so. — Dæs þe Since that, after, for that, because that, that.*
Dæs-lic; *adj. [þæs of this, lic like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy. — lic In like manner, worthily, fitly. — licnys, se; f. Agreeableness, suitableness, conveniency, fitness, S.*
Dæsma, an; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. þeón.*
Dæt; *nm. ac. n. s. of se. The, that; and the relative That, which*; *rō, id, istud; ḡ, quod.*
Dæt; *adv. From that place, thence, only, L.*
Dæt; *conj. That, so that, because.*
**Dætte [contracted from þæt that, þe which] That, so that; *ut, quia; often used for þæt, conj. L.*
Dæfa a favourer. *v. gefæfa.*
**Dæfeter, es; m. A pardoner, S.
Dæfan, þæfigan; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey.*
Dæforlic Useful. *C. R.*
Dæfung, e; *f. Permission, B.*
Dæg, þáh throve. *v. þeón.*
Dah took. *p. of þiegan.*
Dám; *d. s. m. n;* *and d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; *rā, illo; roic, raic, roic, illis*; *q, cui, quo; olc, alc, olc, quibus.*
Dametán To rejoice. *B.*
Dan Moist, wet. *S.*****

PAW

Pán, for þám; *d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c. v. þám.*
Panan thence. *v. þanon.*
Panc, þonc, es; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks. — Pances, þonces, on þance, on þonce, to þance, to þonce. Used adverbially; With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis, freely. — Panc-full Thankful, content. — hycgende Grateful thinking, grateful. K.—ian; p. ode; pp. od; [Governs thed. of person, and g. of thing] To thank, to give thanks. — ol-mód Thankful or grateful minded. — ung, e; f. A thanking, thanksgiving, thanks. — weorð, weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful. — weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably. — word, es; n. A word of thanks, thanks. — wurð, -wyrð Thankworth, grateful. — wurðlic, -wyrðlic Thankworthy, grateful. — wurðlice, -wyrðlice, wurðlice Thankworthily, gratefully. — Der. Unþanc.
Panc, þonc, es; *m: gepanc, es; m. n? Will, wish, mind, thought. — full Full of thought, ingenious. — metung, -metung, e; f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration. — ol, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.—Der. Pencan.
Pancanec þe Whensoever.
Panne Than, then.
Panon, þanone, þanonne, þanon, þonon; *adv. Thence, whence.*
Par, þara There, where. *v. þær.*
Pára; *g. pl. of se: Of the, of those, of whom*; *rāw, qōw, illorum, illarum, illorum*; *q, quorum, quarum, quorum.*
Parfa a beggar. *R. v. þearfa.*
Parigend, es; *m. The wicked.*
Parin Therein. *An.*
Paroflicra more useful, better. *R. for þearflira, v. þearf.*
Paron Thereon. *An.*
Parsea, for þærscan To thrash, buffet. *R.*
Parsia mægð, e; *f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.*
Pás; *s. ac. f; pl. nm. ac. of þes. This, these*; *hanc; hī, hæ, hæc; hos, has, hæc.*
Pat the, that, v. þæt.
Pawan To thaw. *B.***

PEA

**Pe An indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of se, seó, þæt, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt A.—S., as in the Ch. after the year 1138. 1. The, that, those. 2. Who, which, what; *qui, quæ, quod. — Pe is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as þe þe, or joined with se. — Pe læs þe Lest that.*
Pe; *conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An. — Whether . . . or; Quam, an, sive, vel, aut; utrum . . an.*
Þe Thee, to thee; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þú.*
Pea a servant. *C. v. þeow.*
Peac thatch. *v. þæc.*
Peachán To wash. *v. þwean.*
Peaf a thief. *C. v. þeof.*
Peah ate, v. þiegan.
**Peah, þeh Though, although, yet, still, however. — Peah þe Although. — Peah hwæðere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but. — Peah git As yet, hitherto.
Peah grew. *v. þeón.*
Peaht, e; *f. Thought, counsel. — end, es; m. A counsellor, an adviser, An.—ere, es; m. A counsellor, adviser. —ian; p. ode; pp. od To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult. — Der. Pencan.***
Peahte, þeahton covered, thatched. *p. of þeccan.*
Pearf, e; *f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit. — Dir. Fyren-, nearo-; þearfan, be-, ge.—Pearfa, þærfa, an*; *m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man. — Pearfan, þurfan*; *ic, he þearf, þurfe, þú þearft, þurfe; we þurfon, þyrfon*; *p. ic þorfie, þú þorfist, we þorfion*; *sub. þurfe, þurfon To need, to have need, to want, behold, avail, profit. — Pearfednes, se; f. Poverty, want. — ende Needy, in misery. — endlie Poor, An.—lan To need, K.—leas Needless, Le. — lease Needless. — lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary. —lice; cnp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously. 2. Usefully, better, C.—licnes, se; f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.*
Pearf unleavened. *v. þeorf.***

PEG

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e, ado. *Vry*, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.—*mód* Sharp-minded, bold, brave.—wise Sharp, wise, severe.—wisnes, es; *f. A difficulty, severity.*

Pearm, es; *m. [Lincolnshire tharn, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey] An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.—Der. Smæl..*

Pearm-gyrdel, es; *m. A bowel-girdle, a truss.*

Pearse beaten, v. per-can.

Peat howled, v. peotan.

Peatr A theatre, *L.*

Peaw a servant, v. peow.

Peáw, peáu, es; *m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, thew, rite, endowment, quality. 2. In the pl. Manners, morals.—fæst Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.—fæstnes, es; f. Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.—lic Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.—lice According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.—um By custom, habitually.—Der. peón.*

Péc Thee, to thee; te, tibi.

Peecan; *p. prahte*, pehte; *imp. pece*; *pp. gepeah*. To cover, conceal, thatch.—*Der. pæc.*

Pece cover, v. peccan.

Pecce, pecelle *A torch, candle*, v. pacele.

Pecen, e; *f?* 1. *A roof. 2. What affords a cover, hence A house.—Der. pæc.*

Pecece, es; *m. A thatcher, B.*

Péf a thief, v. peóf.

Pefe-born *A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier, v. pife-born.*

Peftan *To rage, B.*

Pege consumed, v. of-pege.

Pege, an; *f. 1. A taking, receipt, service, Le. 2. What is taken Food, G. v. pegu.*

Pegen, pegu, pægen, pægn, peng, pæn; *g. pegnes; d. pe:ne; m. 1. Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to beow a slave or bond serrant. 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as A disciple, scholar. 3. A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour. 4. A servant of the*

PEG

king. A thane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.—A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.—There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witeña gemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.—boren Thane born, well born.—estre, an; f. A female servant, a maid.—hys, hyes, es; m. A thane's attendant, a client.—ian To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.—lagu, e; f. The law or privilege of a Thane.—lic Thanelike, knightly.—lice Nobly, bravely, manfully.—rædenn e; f. Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.—riht, es; n. Thane right, privilege of a Thane.—scipe, es; m. Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.—scólu, e; f. A thane's attendants.—ung, e; f. Service, entertainment, meal, repast.—weorðscipe, es; m. The honour or dignity of a Thane.—wér, es; m. A Thane's vœre or fine.—Der. picgan.

Pegen; *g. -pegnes; m. Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—A servant, minister*

Pegh the thigh, v. peoh.

Pegin a thine, v. pegen.

Pegn a thane, v. pegen.

Pegnað, -iað serves, v. pegnian

Pegnian *To serve, v. pènian.*

Pegn-scipe Service, valour.—*ung Service, duty, v. pegen.*

Pego *The serving, v. pegu.*

Pegon took, ate, v. picgan.

PEN

Pegu, e; *f. pego, incl. f. Service, ministratation, disposal, K.—Der. Beáh-, beór-, v. picgan.*

Peh *Though, although, yet.*

Peh grew, *An. v. peáh.*

Péh Thee; te, tibi, *C. for pé; ac. of þú.*

Pèhte covered, v. peccan.

Peign a servant, *C. v. pegen.*

Pe-læs *The less, lest.*

Pell *What is boarded, a story.—Pell-fæsten, es; n. Storied hold, Cd. v. þelu.*

Peln, þel, e; *f. 1. Heien wood, a board, plank. 2. A boarding, planking, flooring. 3. A scaffold, rostrum, Le.—Der. Benc-, brim-, wæg-: þ-ll: þyle, pile, -cræft: þilian, piling, byling.*

Pén, es; *m. A servant, v. pegen.*

Pénade served, v. pènian.

Pencan, pencean, *p. póhte, we póhten; imp. penc; pp. ge-póht. 1. To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine. 2. To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.—Der. A-, be-, ge-: þane, þonc, af-? hête-, inwit-, of-, or-, fall-, metung-, -ol-, -ul: gepænc, móð-: þancol, þoncol, deóp-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, searo-, undeóp-: póht, ge-: þeaht, geþeaht, geþaht, -a-, -ere, -ian, -ing, -ung: þyncian, þyncan, mis-, -ing: ofþincea.*

Pencian *To think, Le. v. pencan.*

Penden; *adv. While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.*

Pénede overthrew, v. pènian.

Pénestre, an; *f. A female servant, waiting-maid.*

Peng a minister, v. pegen.

Pengel, es; *m. King, lord, prince, Der. þing.*

Penian; *p. ede; pp. ed* *To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.—Der. þyn.*

Pénian, pènian, pegnian, peonnan, pènan, *p. ode; pp. od* *To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, v. pegnian, and pegen.*

Pén-ing, es; *m. A service, supper.—ing-mann A serving-man.—ung, e; f. 1. Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use. 2. What is served, Food, a repast, supper feast. 3. Those who serve, Attendants, servants, a retinue, train?—ung-bóc, e; f.*

A service-book.—ung-fata *Serving vessels.*—Der. *begen, bēn; began.*
Penne Then, An. v. þonne.
Peo to the thigh; d. of peoh.
Peo grow, v. þeōn.
Peó The, who, for seó, heó.
Peód, piód, e; f. 1. A nation, people. 2. A country, province. 3. Used as a prefix, Peód-, is often merely intensive, denoting Great, powerful, very.—Der. *El-, ge-, gum-, sige-, under-, wer-: þeódan, ge-, under-: þeóden, -leas.*—*Peód-an To join, as associate with, to serve.*—*bóend, es; m. An inhabitant.*—*-cýning, es; m. A nation's king, a great king.*—*-en, es; m. The people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, Supreme.*—*-enleas Without a chief nobleman or prince.*—*-enmádm, es; m. Princely treasure.*—*-enstól, es; n. A supreme seat, a throne.*—*-feónd, es; m. The people's enemy.*—*-ford, es; m. Thetford, Norfolk.*—*-fruma, an; m. A founder of a nation.*—*-gestreón, es; n. A people's treasure, a great treasure.*—*-guma, an; m. A man of the country, a man.*—*-here, herge, es; m. A popular army.*—*-isc, es; n. A people, nation, race, language.*—*-land, lond, es; n. A people's land, country, province.*—*-lic People-like, popular, national.*—*-licetere, es; m. A deceiver of the people, a general or great deceiver, arch-hypocrite.*—*-loga, an; m. A common cheat, a consummate or great liar.*—*-mægen, es; n. A nation's strength or force.*—*-meare, e; f. [mearc a boundary] A nation's frontier.*—*-nes, es; f. A joining.*—*-sceaða, -sceaða, an; m. [sceaða a thief] A public or common thief or robber.*—*-scipe, es; m. 1. A collection or embodying of a people, a community, nation. 2. That which this calls forth, Government of a people, the property or rights of a people or commonwealth, law, system, discipline, manner, fashion.*—*-preá, an; m. A popular or great plague.*—*-wita, an; m. [wita a wise man] A national wise man, a philosopher, a chief wita or member of the senate or wítana gemót, a senator, an*

historian.—*wrečan To greatly avenge.*
Peódan to join, v. geþeódan.
Peóden; g. þeóðnes; m. A people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, the Supreme, v. þeód.
Peóð-ford, Peótt-ford, es; m. [þeod people's, ford a ford, or Peot the river Thet] Thetford, Norfolk.
Peóðnys ajoining, v. geþeódan.
Peóf, þéf, þýf, es; m: þeófa, an; m. A thief, robber. A thief was punished severely; he forfeited three-fold; or he was to lose his life, unless he could redeem it by paying his wér. Ina's laws define three sorts of offenders. They were called thieves [þeófas] to seven men; from seven to thirty-five a band [hlóð]; and afterwards an army [here].—Der. *Beo-, gold-, stóð-, wergild-: þe-ówð.*—*Peóf-feoh; g. -feós, n. Stolen property.*—*-gild, es; n. A payment for theft.*—*-lan To thieve, steal.*—*-mann, es; m. A thief.*—*-sceol, -acólu, e; f. A gang of thieves.*—*-scip, es; n. A thief ship, a pirate vessel.*—*-slæge, es; m: also.*—*-sliht, e; f. A slaying of a thief, thief slaying or killing.*—*-ð, e; f. A theft.*—*-wraču, e; f. Thieft vengeance, punishment for theft.*
Peóðf, þýfð, e; f. A theft, robbery.—Der. *þeóf.*
Peóginč [þeó ginc] A thriving, increase, profit, S. L.
Peoh; g. þeos; d. þeo; n. The thigh.—*Peoh-ece, es; m. Thigh-ache.*—*-scanca, an; m. Thigh-bone.*—*-seax, -sex, es; n. m: e; f. A thigh-knife, a short sword, dirk.*
Peóhan to grow, Le. v. þeón.
Peón, geþeón; ic þeó, geþeó, he geþýð; p. þeáh, þáh, þág, geþeáh; we þuhoñ, þugon; sub. geþeh, geþeó; pp. geþogen, þungen To thrive, flourish, grow, increase, proceed, accomplish, perfect, gain, profit, to become good fair great or large, Le.—Der. *Ge-, ófer: þigen: geþihðe: þýhtig, hyge-: þeáw, leóð-, un-, fæst, -fæstnes, -lic, -lice, -um: þýwan: þihan: geþýwe: þasma.*—*Peónde Increasing, growing, powerful.*—

Peónest [þeóndest] Most powerful.
Peonnan thence, An. v. þanon.
Peonden a lord, Cd. for pe-ódue, v. þeóden.
Peonen, -on Thence, v. þanon.
Peor An inflammation, a blistering heat.—*Peor-ádl, e; f. An inflammatory disease, S.*—*-drenc, es; m. A drink used in inflammations.*—*-wærc, es; n. An inflammatory disease.*—*-wenn An inflammatory wen.*—*-wyrm, es; m. An inflammatory worm.*—*-wyrft, es; f. A kind of liverwort.*
Peorcing, e; f. Twilight, B.
Peorft, þeorft, þerft; adj. Unleavened, unleavened bread.—*-ling, es; m. What is unleavened.*—*-nys, se; f. Without leaven, sincerity.*—*-symbel, es; n. Feast of unleavened bread.*
Peorse-wold, v. þersc.
Peós; s. nm. f. of þes. This, she; hrec, illa.
Peossum to this; huic, Cd. for þisum; d. s. of þes.
Peost, peostor Dark: used in composition, thus; -cōfa, an; m. The dark chamber, the grave.—*-full Dark.*—*-lic Obscure, dark.*—*-nes, se; f. Darkness.*—Der. *þýstre.*
Peost-e Dark.—*-lan To darken.*—*-u Darkness.*—*-ung, e; f. Twilight, S. v. þýstre.*
Peota a cataract, G. v. peote.
Peotan, þiotan, he þyt; p. þeat, þuton; pp. þoten To hawl.—Der. *þeota, þeote: þoterian.*
Peote, an; f. 1. A cataract, water fall. 2. A conduit, aqueduct. 3. A conduit pipe, pipe to convey water, S. Le.—Der. *þeotan.*
Peótt-ford Thetford, Norfolk, v. Peóð-ford, in þeód.
Peow, þeaw, es; m; þeowa, an; m. A slave by birth, a bond servant, a serf. A large portion of the A.-S. population was in a state of slavery. This unfortunate class of men were bought and sold with land, and were conveyed in the grants of it promiscuously with the cattle and other property upon it. They are thus frequently mentioned in wills, charters, and laws.—Der. *Under.*—*þeow; adj. Servile, obedient, like a slave, slavish.*—*-a, an; m. A serf, bond servant.*—

PES

est. Servitude.—*at-dóm* *Service.*—*boren* *Slave-born.*—*-dóm, es; m. Service, servitude, thralldom, use, worship.*—*e, an; f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave.*—*e-mennen, e; f. A bondswoman.*—*-en, e; f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave.*—*-eane, es; m. A servile man, a slave.*—*-et, -ett, es; m. Bond service, bondage.*—*-etlic* *Servile, like servitude.*—*-etling, es; m. A little servant or slave.*—*-hád, es; m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry.*—*-ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister. 2. To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery.*—*-in* *A maid-servant, B.*—*-mann* *A slave.*—*-mennen, e; f. A female slave.*—*-n, e; f. A female servant or slave, L.*—*-nýd [néd need]* *Necessary servitude, thralldom, slavery.*—*-ot* *Servitude.*—*-otlic* *Servile.*—*-racan* *To threaten, menace.*—*-racu, e; f. A threatening, threat.*—*-rigende* *Threatening.*—*-t* *Servitude.*—*-tlíc* *Servile.*—*-tling, es; m. A little servant.*—*-umdom, es; m. Servitude.*—*-utdóm, es; m. Servitude.*—*-weorc, es; n. Slave-work.*

peówð *Theft, Le. v. peófs.*
per, pere there, where, v. þær.
perf unleavened, R. v. þeorf.
perflences, se; f. Beggary, S.
perh through, C. v. þurh.
perh-giended *Finished, performed, R.*

perh-tryman *To affirm, C.*
per-inne *Therein, An.*

per-riht *Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrhte.*

persc *A stroke, beating, S.*
perscan; he þyrscð; p. þarsc, þærsc, we þurscon; pp. þorscon

To thresh, beat, strike.
—þarscel, þerscol, e; f. A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. thrasshel.—*þarscel-þór, e; f. A thrashing floor, Le.*—*þarsc-wald, þeorsc-wold, þyrsc-wold, þerx-wold, þærsc-wald, ea; m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] A threshold.*

—Der. þærsc-ere.

pes m; f. þeós; n. þis: g. m. n. þises; g. f. þisse: d. m. n. þisum, þissum, þysuin; d. f. þisse, &c.; pron. This

hic, hæc, hoc; iste, ista, istud.

PIL

pestrian *To be obscured, darkened, v. þýatre.*

pet that, v. þæt, se.

peudóm, þeudóm *service, v. þeowdóm in þeow.*

þewan *to serve, v. þeow-ian.*

þi The, to the, with the; rþ, v. þý.

þic, þicc; def. se þioca; seó, þæt þicce; cmp. ra, re; adj. Dense, thick.—*þicc-e; adv. 1. Thickly, closely. 2. Frequently, often.*—*þicc-ettu, þicc-ettu* *Thickets.*—*þeald*

Manifold, oftentimes, Le.—*-ian* *To thicken.*—*þlic* *Thickly, oft, often.*—*-nes, se; f. Thickness, depth.*—*-ol, -ul*

Thick, gross, fat.

þicgan, þicgean, þigan; p. þáh, gefáh, we þigdon, þægdon, þægon, þygedon; pp. þegen

To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat.—*Der. þego, beáh-, beor-, sinc-: þegen, þegn, þen, ambiht-, cyric-, disc-, ealdor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, sele-, wuc-, -estre, -hys, -lan, -lic, -lice, -ræden, -riht, -scipe, -scólu-, ung, -wér, -weorðscipe*

: þignen, þinen: þegnung, þenung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, -bóc: geþensum.

þiccas *ac. s. m. of þic.*

þidde *pressed, v. þýdan.*

þider Thither.—*weard, -wearðes* *Thitherward, v. þyder.*

þie 1. Gain, profit. 2. Spar- ingness, parsimony, S.

þiélf-seoh *Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. þeóf.*

þiéfs *thief, v. þeófs.*

þiende *thriving, for þeonde, v. þeón.*

þienen *a maid, v. þinen.*

þiestru *darkness, v. þýstre.*

þife-þorn, es; m. A thorn, wild brier, dogrose, Le. v. þyfc-þorn.

þig the, for þám; d. of se.

þigdon *ate, v. þicgan.*

þigan *To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. þicgan.*

þigen, e; f. 1. The eating. 2. Food.

þigen; adj. What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le.—*Der. þeón.*

þigeð *receives, v. þigan.*

þignen *a maid, C. v. þinen.*

þihan; p. þáh, we þigon; pp. þigen

to thrive, v. þeón.

þihlig *strong, v. þyhtig.*

þil, þill *A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille; þili-an, -ing.*

PIN

þilla *The famous island so called, v. þyle.*

þi læs *Lest, S.*

þildigende *Patient, suffering, v. geþyld.*

þile an orator, Le. v. þyle.

þilian, þillian *To plank, board. S.*—*Der. þelu.*

þilling, þilling, e; f. A board- ing, planking, what is board- ed, a floor, B. L.

þille *A board, plank, joist, beam, S. v. þyle.*

þillic *the like, v. þyllic.*

þimiam, an; m. A perfum- ing, incense, L.

þin thin, v. þinnes, þyn.

þin; g. s. of þú. Of thee; tui.

þin; g. m. n. es: f. re; adj. pron. Thine; tuus, tua, tuum.

þinan, þynan *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour.*

þinc *a thing, v. þing.*

þincan, þincean *to think, ima- gine, conceive, v. þencan.*

þincan, het þincð, hi þineað; p. het þáhte, hi þáhton; pp. geþúht; v. impers. To seem, to appear.—*This verb be- comes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as, Me þincð Methinks, I think; mihi videtur.*—*Me geþáhte*

It seemed to me, I thought; mihi visum est.

þé þincð *It seems to thee, or thou seemest; tibi vide- tur.*—*þeah us þince þæt*

Though it seem to us that, we think that; quanquam nobis videatur quod.

þincean *To seem, v. þincan.*

þingc *a thing, v. þing.*

þincð, þingð, geþincð, geþingð

Honour, rank, a court, an assembly.—*-enes* *Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing.*

þindan; p. þand, we þandon; pp. þunden

To swell, to be- come soft or weak.—*Der. A-, to-.*

þinen, þinnen, þienen, þignen, e; f. [þén a servanz] 1. A maid-servant. 2. A midwife, v. þicgan.

þing, þingc, es; n. 1. A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le. 2. Gift, office. 3. Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason. 4. Council, meeting, moot; the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Ju- tish part of this island.—*Der. Geþing, -elíc, -sceat, -stow: þingian fôr-: þingð,*

P I R

fincð,geþingð,geþincð;pun-
gen,ge,wel;geþungen,-nes,
-yld : þengel.—Þingan; p.
geþang, we geþungon; pp.
geþungen 1. *To be heavy,
weighty, to oppress.* 2. *Mo-
rally to have weight or me-
rit, to venerate, dignify,
worship? Le.*—Þing-ere, es;
m. *An interceder, mediator,
advocate.*—Þing-ian; p. ode;
pp. od *To address, speak, to
hold a council, to supplicate,
pray, to intercede, ask for-
giveness, to plead.*—mann,
es; m. *A body of Danish
soldiery raised in England.*
*The Sagas represent it, as a
paid and very valiant corps.*
Th. L.—ræðenn, e; f. *Inter-
cession, mediation.*—stow,
e; f. *A council place, a place
where courts were held, a
court of justice, town hall.*
—ð, e; f. 1. *A condition, dig-
nity, honour.* 2. *The honour,
council, court, meeting, as-
sembly.*—ðnes, se; f. *Top,
height, honour, dignity, L.*
—ang, e; f. *A pleading, in-
tercession, mediation.*
Þingemann, es; m. *A body of
Danish soldiery raised in
England. The Sagas say it
was a paid and very valiant
corps.* *Th. L.* v. þing-mann,
in þing.
Þinnes, se; f. *Thinness.* —
Þinn-ian *To thin, S.*—ul
Thin, lean, S.—ung, e; f. *A
thinning, making thin, S.*
v. þyn.
Þinra more thin; cmp. of þin.
Þinra of your; g. pl. of þin.
Þinð honour, v. geþingð.
Þio to a thigh, v. þeoh.
Þióð a people, v. þeod.
Þióden ruler, v. þeod-en.
Þióf a thief, v. þeof.
Þiófende By stealth, S.
Þiófento, þiófunta, þiófuntó
thefts, C. v. þeoffð.
Þioh the thigh, v. þeoh.
Þiohte clayey, S. v. þóht.
Þión to flourish, v. þeón.
Þíos this, she, v. þeos.
Þiostr Dark.—an *To obscure,
dim.*—ig Dark, blinded.—ó
Darkness, v. þýstre.
Þiotan to howl, v. þeotan.
Þlow a servant, v. þeow.
Þlowen a maid, v. þeow-en.
Þlowht servitude, v. þeow-et.
Þlowian to serve, v. þeow-ian.
Þire for þine Of your, An.
Þirel A hole.—Þirel Pierced,
bored through.—Þirlen Per-
forated, bored.—Þirlan,

P O I

þyrlian; ic þirlige; p. ode;
pp. od *To make a hole, to
thirt, thrill, drill, pierce,
bore.*—Þirlung A drilling,
boring, v. þyrel, Der. þurh.
Þirl A hole, v. þirel.
Þirnet Thorny, Le. v. þorn.
Þirscel-flór, þyrscel-flór A
threshing-floor, v. þersc-an.
Þis, þys; s. nm. ac. n. of þes.
1. *This; hoc.* 2. *It is also
found in the m? and in the
pl. nm. and ac. This m;
these; hic; hi, hæ, hæc;
hos, has, hæc.*
Þisa, þissa, an; m. *A stormer,
rager, Der. þys.*
Þise, an; f. *Force, power, Ex.*
Þisl, e; f: þisle, an; f. *The
beam or shaft of a waggon,
the constellation Charles's
wain, S.*
Þis-líc this like, v. þys-líc.
Þisne, þysne; s. ac. m. of þes.
This; hunc.
Þison *To this, for þisum.*
Þissa Of these, g. pl. of þes.
Þissea a stormer, v. þisa.
Þisse Of this, to this; s. g. d.
f. of þes.
Þissum *To this; s. d. m. n. of
þes.*
Þissum *To these, pl. d. of þes.*
Þistel; g. pistles; m. *A thistle.*
Der. Smæl.—Þistel-twige
A thistle-finch, gold finch,
Le.
Þistru darkness, v. þýstre.
Þisum, þissum, þysum, þys-
um *To this, to these; huiç,
his; d. s. pl. of þes.*
Þit Hour, C. R.
Þiua a maid, C. v. þeow-e.
Þiwan to reprove, v. þýwan.
Þiwen a servant, v. þeow-en.
Þiw-wracan Threats, L.
Þixl the beam or shaft of a
waggon, v. þísl.
Þó Clay, potter's clay, S.—lht
Clayey, S.
Þocerian, þocerian *To run up
and down, to be carried,
borne or conducted.*
Þoden A noise, din, whirlwind,
S.
Þoder, es; m. *A ball, Le.*
Þofte, an; f: þoft, e; f. *A rowing
bench or seat, rudder-bank.*
—Der. Gepoft, -a, -ian, -ræ-
denn, -scipe.—Þoft-ian *To
add as a companion, to asso-
ciate, to bind.*—Þoft-scipe,
es; m. *Companionship,
friendship.*
Þóht thought, v. geþóht.
Þóhte, -on thought, v. þencan.
Þóht [þó potter's clay] Full
of potter's clay, clayey, S.

P O R

Þól, es; m. *The thole, a piece
of wood to support the oars,
wood, K. Der. Swic;* ge-
þyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig,
-iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um.
—Þóle-mód, þólmód, es; m.
Bearing, patient. — Þóle-
móðnes, þólmóðnes, se; f.
Patience, forbearance. —
Þólian, þóligean; p. ode;
pp. od 1. *To suffer, bear,
endure, sustain.* 2. *To lose,
forfeit, to be fined.* 3. *To
want.*—Þólibyrðns, se; f.
Patience, sufferance, S. —
Þólmód Patient.—Þólobyrd
Suffering.—Þólmód Pa-
tient.—Þólmóðnes, se; f.
Patience. — Þólung, e; f.
A suffering.
Þolle A flat vessel, a frying or
sauce-pan, Le.
Þon, Used chiefly in adver-
bial expressions for þam;
d. s. and pl. of se. *To the,
&c., v. þam.*
Þon then, when, v. þonne.
Þona Hence, C. R.
Þonan Thence, whence, from
the time that; inde illinc,
deinde, unde.—Þonau þe. .
. . þonan whence . . thence;
unde . . inde, v. þanon.
Þonc, es; m. *Will, wish, choice,
favour, thanks.*—full Thank-
ful, content.—ol, -ul Thought-
ful, cautious.—mód Wise.
—ung A thanking,—wyrð
Thankworth, worthy of
thanks, pleasant, v. þanc.
Þonc, es; m. *Thought, v. þanc.*
Þone the, that, him; ac. m. s.
of se.
Þonecan When.—Þonecan þe
Whosoever, as often as,
how often soever.
Þongade, for þancode thanked,
gave thanks, R. v. þanc-ian.
Þonges of thanks, with thanks,
v. þanc-es, in þanc.
Þongung, for þoncung thank-
ing, R.
Þonne, þænne; adv. *Then,
immediately, when, since,
whilst, afterwards.*—Þonne
þonne Then when, when;
tunc quum.
Þonne; conj. Connecting a
conclusion with the preced-
ing reasoning, &c. *There-
fore, wherefore, but, than,
yet; ergo, sed, autem, vero,*
quam.
Þonon Thence, S.—Þonon-
weard Thenceward, v. þa-
non.
Þor, Þur, es; m. *Thor, one of
the principal idols of the*

Ð R Æ

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods. was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence Þores dæg, Þures dæg, Þurs-dæg, Thor's day, Thursday.

Þor-fæst Useful, R. — fende Wanting, C. R.

Þorste ic, he; þú þorste; we, ge, hi þorston Needed, wanted, v. þearf-an.

Þorh through, v. þurh.

Þorh-leas, -leos [þor useful] Useless, C. R.

Þorn, þyrn, es; m. A thorn. — Der. Hæg-, þife-. — Þorn-cynn, es; n. Thorn kind, a thorn.

Þorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g. -ige, -igge; f? [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island]

1. Thorney, Cambridgeshire.

2. The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire. — Þorn-en Thorney.

Þorn-iht Thorny, full of thorns, S.

Þorn-pifel A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.

Þorof Unleavened bread, C. v. þeorf.

Þorpe, es; m. A thorpe, village; Thorp, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.

Þorscen beaten, v. þerscan.

Þost Dung, ordure of man or beast, S. — hundes Dog's dung, L.

Þoterian To complain, howl, cry out. — Þoterung, þoterung, e; f. A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.

Þoð though, v. þeah.

Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. A ball, S.

Þoterung, e; f. A mourning, B.

Þotrian to howl, v. þoterian.

Þraca, þracu, v. þræc.

Þrácian, þræcian To dread, fear. — Þráciende Fe. ring, C. R.

Þræc; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f. also þræc, es; n? þracu, e;

Ð R Æ

f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting Forced, bold, brave, defending. — Der. Ecg-, ge-, gúð-, hild-, (marital violence,) holm-, mód-, searo-ge-, wápen-: þrycran, of-. — Þræc-hwíl A forced stay.—wig, es; m. A bold fight, battle.—wudu, es; m. Defending wood, a shield.

Þræcs-wald, v. þersc.

Þréd, þréd, es; m. Thread. — Der. þráwan.

Þrægian To run, L.

Þræging A checking, chiding.

Þræl, es; m. A slave, bondman, one in thraldom.

Þræs A hem, fringe, S.

Þræst Dregs of wine, L.

Þræst-ian; p. ode; pp. od To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For-. — Þræst-ing A twisting, affliction, trouble. — Þræst-nes, se; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.

Þræwen thrown, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.

Þræwung a chiding, v. þræwung.

Þræfan; p. ode; pp. od To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.

Þræfing chiding, v. þræaung.

Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space. 2. A favourable time, an opportunity. — Der. Earfóð-, wót-. — Þrage, adv. [Of þrag] Of a long time, long. — mælum Some times, now and then, Le.

Þrah a season, Cd. v. þrag.

Þrall A servant, C.

Þrang pressed, v. þringan.

Þrang A throng, S.

Þrauo Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.

Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowen; pp þráwen, geþráwen.

1. To throw, cast. 2. To throw, wind, as to throw silk. 3. To wheel, turn round, S. — Der. þréd. — Þráwing-spín A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, Le.

Þré three, Ch. 1135. v. þrý.

Þrea reprove, v. þreagan.

Þréa; f: n? Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction. — In composition, Severe, dire, urgent, forced. — Der. Þeód-:

Ð R Æ

þréawian, þréawend, þrówend: þrówian, efend-: þrówere-, -eatre, -lendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: þróht. — Þréa-lic Severe, dire. — néd-, -nied-, -nýd-, e; f. Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering. — nédla, an; m. Dire necessity, compulsion. — niedl Compulsion. Es.—ung, -wung, e; f. Threatening, reproving. — weorc, es; n. Punishment. — wung, v. ung.

Þreace, es; m. Rottenness, S.

Þread blamed, v. þreagan.

Þread A handful, a thrave of corn, S.

Þréag pain, v. þréa.

Þreagan, þreagan, þréan; p. þréade; pp. þread 1. To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend. 2. To vex, torment, punish.

Þreagincg, þreagincg, es; m. A checking, chiding, S.

Þreahs Rottenness, L.

Þreal A servant.—e Discipline, correction, v. þræl.

Þréan; p. þréade To rebuke chide, torment, v. þreagan.

Þreaplan To threaten, reprove afflict, v. þreagan.

Þreapung, e; f. A checking chiding, threatening, S.

Þreat, þreað, p. of þreotan.

Þreat, es; m. 1. A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat. — Der. Gúð-, íren-: þrýð þrýðo, mód-, wæter-, -ærn-, bearn-, bórd-, full-, -gesteald-, -lic, -swýð-, -um, -word: þreotan, a-: geþreatenes: þreatian, ge-. — Þreat-ian; p. ode; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment. — Þreat-mælum In troops, by swarms, S.—ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.

Þréaung, þræwung, þréawung, e; f. Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening. — Der. þréa.

Þréawend, þrówend, es; m. A scorpion, basilisk. — Der. þréa.

Þréawian To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-eres þrów-ian.

Þréawung, v. þræaung.

Þrec Wearisomeness, L.

Preswald, v. *presco*.
Preo-wuda *Wood defence, a shield*, v. *presco*-vudu, in *presco*.
Préd thread, v. *præd*.
Pregian *To run*, G. v. *præ-gian*.
Premma strong, v. *prymma*.
Prengde forced, v. *pringan*.
Préo, *prío*; f. n. of *prý*. *Three*; — *Préo-dæglic Every three days*.—*seald Three fold*—*sealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold*.—*hund, es*; n. *Three hundred*.—*hyrned Three horned*.—*niht, e*; f. *Three nights, three days' space*.—*tine, -tyne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preod-ian; p. ode *To think, deliberate*, B.—*ung, e*; f. *Consideration, S*.
Preora of three, v. *prý*.
Preot a crowd, R. v. *preat*.
Preotan, he *prýt*; p. *preat*, we *bruton*; pp. *proten*? or, p. *preað*, we *bruðon*; pp. *proðen*? *To tire, weary, Le. v. preatian*, Der. *preat*.
Preótteða, *preótteða m*: f. n. *preotteoðe The thirteenth*.—*Preóttýne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preowan *To strive for*, B.
Pre-réðr *A trireme*, v. *prý*.
Pres *a hem, frill*, v. *præs*.
Presc-ian *To thresh*—*Presc-wald*, v. *persc*.
Preste twisted, v. *præstian*.
Presting, v. *præst-ing*.
Preung, v. *præung*.
Prí three, v. *prý*.
Prícan; pp. ed *to tread on, to oppress*, v. *prýccan*.
Pridda, *prýdda m*; seó, *pæt priddle The third*.—Der. *prý*.
Pridung, *prýdung consideration*, v. *preod-ung*, in *preod-ian*.
Prieste boldly, v. *prist-e*.
Prietan *to threaten*, v. *preat-ian*, in *preat*.
Prig three, v. *prý*.
Priga thrice, v. *príwa*.
Prim *to three, d. of. prý*.
Prim glory, v. *prym*.
Prim-hád *The Trinity, S*.
Prí-milca *May*, v. *prý*.
Prinsa, *pryma*, an; m. *The Thirinea was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thyrme, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro etenim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

Prines, *prinis, prinnis, se*; f. *The Trinity*, v. *prýnes in. prý*.
Pring *a crowd*, v. *prýng*.
Pringan; p. *práng*, we *brun-gon*; pp. *geprungon* 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*.—Der. Ge-, oð-, ymb-; for-*pringan To seize, deliver from, to defend, K: ge-prang, gepring, geprung*.
Prinnis Trinity, v. *prines*.
Printan; pp. *prunten To swell, Ex*.
Prío three, v. *préo*.
Prisc *A thrush, S*.
Prist Bold, daring.—Der. Un-, wig-; *gepristian*.—*Prist-e, Boldly*.—*full Full bold, presumptuous*.—*hydig* 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbelieving*.—*ian To dare, presume, S*.—*iglic Rash*.—*iglice Rashly*.—*læcan To dare, provoke, S*.—*lice Boldly, rashly*.—*nys, se*; f. *Boldness, stubbornness*.
Prit Weary, discouraged, diminished, L.
Príð *a threat*, v. *prýð*.
Pritig, prittig Thirty.—*Pritteoða, prýtteoða m*; seó, *pæt prittteoðe The thirteenth*.—*Prittig-feald Thirty-fold*.—*Prittigoða m*; seó, *pæt prittigoðe The thirtieth*.
Príwa, prýwa; adv. Threetimes, thrice, v. *prýwa*, in *prý*.
Proc, es; n. *A table, S*.
Proh-broden Thrust through, S.
Próht Labour, endurance, toil, G.—*heard. Toil hardened. bold, courageous, G*.—*ig Patient of toil, vigorous, Ex*.—Der. *p ów-ian, præ*.
Prop *a meeting of cross-ways, a village, S. v. porpe*.
Proslé, v. *prostle*.
Prósm 1. *Vapour, smoke*. 2. *A chaos, heap, S*.
Prostle, proslé, an; f. A throstile, thrush, Mo. Le.
Próte, an; f. The throat.—Der. *Esc-, efor-*.—*Prótbolla, an; m. The throat or windpipe*.—*swyle A throat-swelling, a bronchocoele, a quinsy, S*.
Proðen, proten, v. preotan.
Prótu, e; f. The throat, S.
Prówend *A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac, S. v. preawend, Der. præ*.
Prów-ere, es; m. A sufferer, martyr.—*estre, an; f. A female martyr, v. prów-ian*.

Prów-ian, prów-igean; p. ode pp. od To suffer, endure.—Der. *Efen-*: *prów-ere*.—*estre, v. præ*.—*Prów-iendlic, prów-igendlic Passive, suffering*.—*ing, ung, e*; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*.—*ung-ræding A reading about martyrs, martyr-ology*.—*ystre She who suffers, a female martyr, L*.—Der. *præ*.
Pruh, pryh, e; f. 1. A chest; coffin. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.
Prum *ta three*, v. *prim, prý*.
Pruma, prumma, an; m. A crowd, multitude, band, Der. prym.
Prungon pressed, v. *pringan*.
Prut, prutt, es; m. A crowd, v. preat.
Pruðon, pruton, v. preotan.
Prý, prí, m: f. n. præ: g. preóra; d. prim, prym Three.—*Prý, prí-beddo Three bedded, having three beds*.—*dda The third*.—*feald Threelfold*.—*sealdan To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*.—*sealdlic Threelfold, triple*.—*sealdlice In a threefold-manner, threefold*.—*seóðor A three-cornered figure, a triangle, S*.—*sered, -fyred Three-edged, three-forked*.—*sef* *What has three feet, a trivet, tripod, L*.—*sefe Three footed*.—*finger Three fingers broad*.—*sót A trivet, tripod, Le*.—*syldan To triplicate*.—*gyld A triple payment*.—*hæmed Thrice married, S*.—*heaflede Three-headed*.—*hlited Three doored, opening three ways, S*.—*hyrned Three cornered, S*.—*ing, es; m. A third part of a province, L*.—*ing-gerða, an; m. A governor of the third part of a province, L*.—*leaf, es; n. Three-leaf*.—*len-hrægel, es; m. Three threaded garment, B*.—*lic Of three, third*.—*meolce Three-milk-month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*.—*nen Third, B*.—*nes, -nnes, se; f. The Trinity*.—*réðer A vessel with three rows of oars*.—*-sceat, es; m. Three cornered, triangular*.—*snæccel- snece? Three edged? S*.—*spræc, e; f. Knowing three languages*.—*-tig, -ttig Thirty*.—*tteoða,*

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-ttioße *The thirteenth.* —
 -ttig -feald *Thirty fold.* —
 -ttigoða, -ttigoße *The thirtieth.* —*wa Thrice.* —*winter*;
pl. m. Three winters, three years.
 Prýs *three, v. prý.*
 Pryccan; *p. pryote; pp. pryced To tread on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress.* —
Der. præc.—Prycnes, *se; f. Tribulation, affliction, C. R.*
 Prýdda *the third, v. prý.*
 Prydge *Bold, Cd.*
 Prydian; *p. ede To deliberate, reconsider, v. preodian.*
 Pryh *a grave, v. pruh.*
 Pryl, *v. pyrel, pyrl.*
 Prym; *g. prymmes; m. 1. Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state. 2. As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass.* —*Der. Hyge, fð:* pruma, prumma.—Prym: *g. m. n. prymmes; g. f. prymre: def. se prymma; adj. Strong, stout, brave, glorious.* —*prym-cyning, es; m. A glorious king.—fæst Glorious, majestic.—full Full of glory, glorious, lordly.—lic Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave.* —*lice Gloriously, bravely.* —*me, -mum Bravely, strongly, violently.* —*seld, es; n. A glory-seat, a throne.* —*setl, es; n. A glory seat, a throne.—wealdende Ruling in glory, magnificent.*
 Prym *to three, v. prý.*
 Prymma, *v. prym, adj.*
 Prymme, prymnum; *adv. [d. of prym] Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently, v. prym.*
 Prymsa *silver money, value three pence, v. primsa.*
 Pryng, prang, *1. A throng, crowd. 2. A conduit pipe, channel, gutter, S.*
 Prýnnes *Trinity, v. Prines.*
 Pryosm *a vapour, smoke, chaos, v. prösom.*
 Prysmian *To press, disquiet, choke, S.*
 Prysse *An ostrich, Mo.*
 Pryst *daring, v. prist.*
 Prýst tires, *v. preotan.*
 Prýð, *e; f. prýðo, indecl. f. 1. Strength, force, violence. 2. As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body. 2. As a band or com-*

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pany is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely.* —*ærn, es; n. A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall.* —*bearn, es; n. An army son, a hero.—bórd, es; n. An army or mighty shield.* —*-full Full of force, tyrannical.—gesteald, es; n. The host station or dwelling, heaven.—lic Brave, bold.* —*-swýð A strong band or company.—um With forces, violently.* —*word, es; n. A proud word, a threat, K.—Der. preat.*
 Prýwa *thrice, v. prý.*
 Pú; *g. pín: d. ac. þé: pron. Thou.*
 Púelas *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, S.*
 Puenegu *Phylacteria, C.*
 Púfe, *es; m. 1. A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch. 2. A standard.—e-þistel, es; m. A squ-thistle.—ian To shoot forth, put forth shoots.* —*ig Shooting forth, full of green boughs.*
 Púgon *throe, p. of þeón.*
 Púhte *seemed, v. þyncan.*
 Púma, *an; m. The thumb.* —*-púman nægel The thumb nail.—Der. þýmel.*
 Púnnle *The bowels, the thumbs, or umbles, S.*
 Pundende, *v. pundian.*
 Punder *thunder, v. þuner.*
 Pundian, þunian, þunnan *To rattle, din, thunder, S.*
 Puner, þunor, þunder, *es; m. 1. Thunder. 2. Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder.—Der. Þunor, -bod, -ian, -rád, -wyr: ge-þune.—Þunres bearn Boanerges, sons of thunder.—dæg, es; m. The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday.—móðor; f. The thunderer's mother, Latona.—slege, es; m. A clap of thunder.*
 Þunarian, þunorian, þunrian; *p. ode; pp. od To thunder.—Der. þunor.*
 Þung, *es; m. The herb wolfbane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake, S.*
 Þungan *increased, v. þeón.*
 Þunian; *p. ede; pp. ed To thunder, Le. v. þunarian.*
 Þunnan *to din, S. v. þundian.*
 Þunnung, *e; f. A noise, din, thundering, S.*
 Þunor *Thunder.—bod A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish, S.—ian To thunder.—ing Thundering, L.—rád,*

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e; f. Thunder-path or going, a thundering.—wyr, e; f. Thunderwort, house-leek, S. v. þuner.
 Þunores dæg, þunres dæg *The thunderer's day, Thursday.*
 Þunrian, *v. þunarian.*
 Þunring *A thundering, L.*
 Þunung *A noise, creaking, L.*
 Þun -wang, þun -weng, þunweng, *e; f. [weng the cheek]*
The temples, Le.—Der. þyn.
 Þur Thur, Thor.—Þures-dæg, Þurs-dæg *Thursday, v. Þor.*
 Þurch *through, v. þurh.*
 Þurfan; *ind. sub. indf. ic, þú, he þurfe; we, ge, hi þurfon. 1. To have need, to need. 2. To want, to be in want.—Der. þearf.*
 Þurh *a coffin, v. þruh.*
 Þurh; *prep. ac: adv. Through, by, thoroughly.—Der. Þyrel, þirel, þyrl, teol, -lan, -ung.—Þurh-wæled Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted.—beorht Thoroughly-bright, transparent.—bitter Thoroughly-bitter, perverse.—bláwan To blow through.—breccan To break through.—bringan To bring or lead through.—brúcan To enjoy fully.—creópan To creep through.—cuman To come through, to happen.—delfan To dig through.—dolBored through? Le.—dón To do through, to make pass through.—dráf Exclaimed, Cd.—drifan To drive through.—etan To eat through.—faran To go or pass through, to pierce.—farennas, se; f. A going over, an inner room, S. L.—faru, e; f. A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber.—feran To walk through.—fleón To fly through.—fón To take through, penetrate.—gán, -gangan To go or gang through, to pervade.—gedoen, gedón To do through, to perform, S.—geótan To pour all over, to cover.—glédan [gléd A burning coal] To glow through, to be quite hot.—hálan To fully heal.—hálig Thoroughly holy.—heft Thoroughly or very heavy.—hléne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead.—holod Pierced, passed through.—hwit Thoroughly white.—léred Thoroughly learned, skilful.—láð [láð unpleasant] Thoroughly unpleasant.—leóran To pass through or over.—*

-lócung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.* — sceótan *To shoot through.* — sceine *Shining through, transparent.* — seluendlic *Thoroughly bright, excellent.* — sécan *To seek through, to search.* — seón *To see through, to perceive, to know fully.* — sleán *To smite through, to strike.* — smeagan *To search thoroughly.* — smitan *To smite through, to strike.* — smugan *To creep or slide through.* — spédig *Thoroughly rich or happy.* — sticean *To strain through.* — stingan, — stýngan *To sting or stab through, to pierce.* — sunne, — sune *Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant, Le.* — swegan *To prevail.* — swiðian *To prevail, excel.* — teón *To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.* — þian, — þýan *To dig or pierce through.* — þýrelian, — þýrlian *To bore through, to pierce.* — tíón *To give, confirm, show, C.* — wacol, — wacul *Thoroughly watchful.* — wádan *To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.* — wérod *Thoroughly sweet.* — wítan *To see through, to understand fully.* — wrécan *To thrust through, to insert.* — wúndian *To thoroughly thrust or wound.* — -wunian; p. ode; pp. od *To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.* — wunigendlic *Constant, continued, L.* — wunigendlice *Continuedly, constantly, L.* — wunung, e; f. *Constancy.* — -yrnan *To run over or through.*

Purhung, e; f. *A crowd, S.*
 Purruc *A boat, pinnace, Mo.*
 Purscon thrashed, v. perscan.
 Purs-dæg *Thursday, v. pur.*
 Purst, þýrst, es; m. *Thirst.*
 — Pursteg, þurstig *Thirsty, greedy, Der. þýr dry.*
 Pura *a door, v. dura.*
 Purað *A canal, gutter, S.*
 Purað thorough, v. þurh.
 Pus, Thus, so; sic, ita. — þus geráð *Such, of this sort.* — þuslic *Of this sort, L.*
 Púsend, es; n. [*The A.—S. þúsend is nothing but the more complete Moes. tigis hund or taihuns hund, namely, ten times hundred*] *A thousand.* — Púsendes ealdor *A leader of a thousand.* — Púsend-híw, es; m. *A thousand hues or*

shapes.—lic *Thousand-like, of a thousand.* — mann, es; m. *A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.* — málum *In a thousand parts, by thousands.* — rica, an; m. *A governor or ruler of a thousand.*
 Puslicu *Of this sort, R.*
 Puss thus, v. þus.
 Putan *to howl, v. þeotan.*
 Pu-pistel *A sow-thistle, S.*
 Puton howled, v. þeotan.
 Puuf *a banner, v. þúfe.*
 Pwéal *a washing, v. þweal.*
 Pwægenes, se; f. *A washing, laving, S.*
 Pwæl, es; m. *A ribbon, garland, S. v. þwælas.*
 Pwænan, þwænan *To soften.*
 Pwæne *An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.*
 Pwæng *A phylactery, R.*
 Pwær, þwære *Agreeable, mild, concordant.* — Der. Efen: geþwær, — ían, — læcan, — lic, — lice, — nes, — nung, — ung: man-þwære, — þwærian, — þwærnes: móð-þwær, — þwærnes.
 Pwærlican; p. þwærlichte *To consent, An.*
 Pwahl *Ointment, C.*
 Pwang, þwong, es; m. *A thong, a leather string.* — Der. þwíngan.
 Pwang forced, v. þwíngan.
 Pwår mild, v. þwær.
 Pwárian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, moderate, tame, L.*
 Pweá, þweáh *I wash, v. þweán.*
 Pweal, es; n? *A washing, a place for washing, a bath.*
 Pweán, ic þweá, þweáh, þú þwyhst, he þwíhð, þwehð; p. þwóh, we þwóhon, þwógon; imp. þweáh, þwéh þú, þweað ge; pp. þwegen, þwægen, þwogen *To wash.* — Der. Oð-þweán: þweal.
 Pwēnan *to soften, v. þwænan.*
 Pweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; adj. *Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, froward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, Der. On.—Pweores, þwyres Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.* — Pweorh-fyro [þweorh crooked, bending, feor far] *The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.* — Pweorian *To thwart, oppose, L.* — lic *Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.* — lice *Perversely, S.* — nes, se; f. *Frowardness, perversity, adversity.* — scype, es; m. *Perverseness, de-*

pravity, S.—tème, —týme [ám tame] *Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a brawler, S. B. L.* — timbra *The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.*
 Pweotan *To cut off, L.*
 Pwer *perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v. þweor.*
 Pwīnan *To decrease, lessen, S. v. dwīnan.*
 Pwīngan; p. þwang or þwong, we þwungon; pp. þwungen *To force, constrain, compel, Le.—Der. þwang, þwong, ge-.*
 Þwir, þwyr *perverse, wicked, S. B. v. þweor.*
 Þwires, v. þwyres.
 Þwiril *A flail, L. v. þwyril.*
 Þwītan; pp. geþwot *To cut off, v. þweotan.*
 Þwogen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhg *washed, v. þweán.*
 Þwong *a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. v. þwang.*
 Þwong forced, v. þwíngan.
 Þwungen forced, v. þwíngan.
 Þwur, þwurh *perverse, crooked, S. v. þweor.*
 Þwyhst, *washeth, v. þweán.*
 Þwyhtð *washeth, v. þweán.*
 Þwyr, — ían, — lic, — lice, — nys, v. þwyres.
 Þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, across.* — Þwyres-fur *The turnings or bendings of a way, L.* — Þwyr-ian *To oppose, thwart.* — lic *Perverse, bad, adverse.* — lice *Frowardly, badly.* — nys, se; f. *Frowardness, perversity, adversity, v. þweor.*
 Þwyril *A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S.*
 Þwyr, S. for þwyres *Across.*
 Þwyþerian *to oppose, thwart, v. þwyr-ian in þwyres.*
 Þý, þi *The, with the, that, which, &c.; Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rð; eo, rþ; Lye says, Usurpator pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þám.* — Mid þý *With the, it, &c.; when, while, in rþ; in eo (tempore quo), quum, quando.* — Þý læs *Lest.* — For þý *For that, wherefore.* — For þý þe *For that which, since.*
 Þý; conj. *For, because, therefore; nam, quia, ideo, quoniam.* — Þý ... þý, þý ... þe *Therefore ... because; Ideo ... quoniam.* — For þý ... for þý. — For þý ... for þám.

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For þí . . . for þám þe.—For þám þe . . . for þý Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.
 Þýdan; p. þýde, þidde To press, thrust, stab.
 Þyder, þider Thither.—healð Verging thither, G.—weard, -weardes Thithervard.
 Þýf a thief.—feoh Stolen property, v. þeof.
 Þýfel, es; m. 1. A shrub, thorn. 2. A shrubbery, S. L.
 Þýfe-þorn, es; m. A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, B. L.
 Þýfð a theft, v. þeof.
 Þygián to take, v. þiegan.
 Þyhð thrives, v. þeón.
 Þyhtig Strong, doughty, K.—Der. Hyge.—K. v. þeón.
 Þyla, v. þyle.
 Þylc the like, v. þyllíc.
 Þyld, e; f. Patientia.—elíc Patient, suffering.—ian To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Geyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um, v. þól.
 Þyle, es; m. One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—cræft, es; m. The art of speaking, oratory, v. þylian, þyling, Der. þelu.
 Þyle The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Tellemark in Norway.
 Þylian to plank, v. þilian.
 Þyling, þyling a boarding story, v. þiling.
 Þyllíc, þylíc, þyle, þillíc, þilléc; adj. pron. [þý the, líc like] The like, such.
 Þyl-móðig quiet-minded, v. til-móðig in tilia.
 Þýmel A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma.
 Þyn, þin; g. m. n. þynnes; g. f. þynre; cmp. þynra, þynre;

PYR

sp. þynnest; adj. Thín.—Der. Þynnol: þunwang: þenian, a-, on-: þun-wang.—Þyn-hléne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, se; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, S.—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wefen Thin woven, L.
 Þynan to consume, v. þinan.
 Þyncan, þyncian, þyncean; p. þáhte To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þincan, Der. þencan.
 Þynde devoured, v. þinan.
 Þynlian to rattle, v. þundian.
 Þyr, þyrr; g. m. n. þyrres; adj. Dry, withered.—Der. þyrran: þyrst, þurst, of-, -an.
 Þyr for þyrr, þorn a thorn; also for þyrel a hole, L.
 Þyrel, þyrl, es; n. A hole, aperture.—Þyrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; n. A turner's shop.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þirel, Der. þurh.
 Þyrf need, v. þearf.
 Þyrfon have need, v. þearf-an.
 Þyrh-hléne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, v. þurh.
 Þyringas The Thuringians.
 Þyrl a hole, v. þyrel.
 Þyrlían To bore, v. þyrel.
 Þyrrn A thorn.—cin Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—iht Full of thorns, v. þorn.
 Þyrr Dry, withered.—an; p. ede; pp. ed To dry, Ex. Der. þyr.
 Þyrr? Ex. for þyrs A giant.
 Þyrs, es; m. 1. A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell. 2. A wolf, robber, thief.
 Þyrscel A threshold, a flail.—Þyrscel-flór A threshing-floor.—Þyrscð Thrashes, v. þersc-an.
 Þyrst Thirst.—an To thirst,

PYW

to be thirsty.—Der. þyr Dry.
 Þys A noise, storm.—Der. þyssa, þisa, brim-, wæter-: þise.
 Þys this, v. þes.
 Þys-lic This like, such, of this sort.
 Þysne; s. ac. m. of þes This; hunc.
 Þyson to these, for þysum.
 Þyssa A stormer, v. þisa, þys.
 Þysse of this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes.
 Þyssere of this, to this, for þisse; s. g. d. f. of þes.
 Þysse of this, for þisse; s. s. of þes.
 Þyssum, þysum To these; his; d. pl. of þes.
 Þystel a thistle, v. þistel.
 Þýster-full Full dark, dark.—nes Darkness, v. þeoster, Der. þýstre.
 Þýstre, þeostre Dark, obscure, Der. þeoster, þeostor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeostre, -ian, -o, -u, -ung.—Þýstrían; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—ig Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f? Darkness, obscurity.
 Þysum To this or these; huic, his; s. pl. d. of þes.
 Þyt howls, v. þeotan.
 Þýðer thither, v. þyder.
 Þýðel, es; m. 1. A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, L.
 Þýwan, þíwan, geþýwan; p. de. 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, Le. 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S. 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.—Der. þeón.
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